



HASTINGS' SEEDS


68th
Catalog
FALL
1924



SPENCER
SWEET PEA
SENATOR




HASTINGS'
BERMUDA ONION



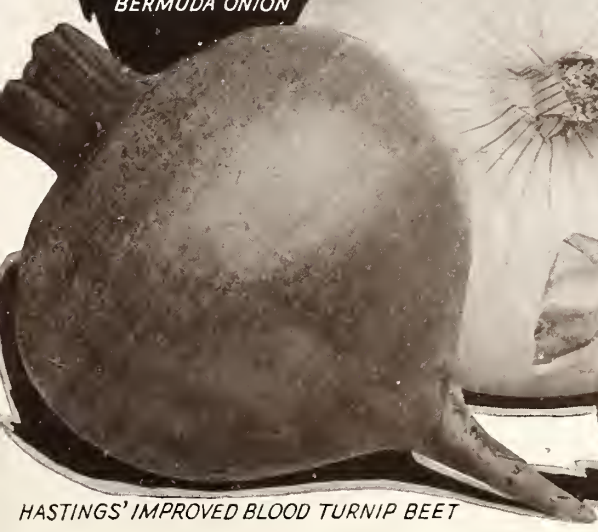
HASTINGS'
SUPERB
PANSY



HASTINGS'
ICEBERG LETTUCE



OXHEART
CARROT



HASTINGS' IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP BEET

HASTINGS' BIG 7

TURNIP COLLECTION

7 Full Ounces

7 Varieties

35¢ postpaid

H. G. HASTINGS CO.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

EARLY WHITE
FLAT DUTCH

PURPLE OR
RED TOP GLOBE

EARLY RED OR
PURPLE TOP

YELLOW OR
AMBER GLOBE

HASTINGS' IMPROVED
AMERICAN RUTABAGA

SEVEN TOP

EXTRA EARLY
WHITE EGG

McF.

HASTINGS' SEEDS ORDER SHEET

Please do not write in above space

H. G. Hastings Co., Atlanta, Ga.

(F-24)

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

Gentlemen:— I am enclosing \$_____ for the following
seeds to be sent by_____

(State here if wanted by Mail, Express or Freight)

Name_____

(If Mrs., kindly use husband's initials or given name, as Mrs. Sam B. Clark)

P. O. _____ State _____

R. F. D. No. _____ Box No. _____ Street and No. _____

Express or Freight Office _____

(If Different from your Post Office)

BEFORE ORDERING PLEASE READ DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING IN THIS CATALOG ON PAGE 3

	NUMBER IN CATALOG	Quantity	Names of Seeds or Other Articles Wanted	PRICE	
				Dollars	Cents
TEAR OFF THIS ORDER SHEET ALONG THIS LINE			1 YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE SOUTHERN RURALIST ²⁴ NUMBERS 25 CENTS		
			East of Mississippi River, 25 cents; West of Mississippi, 50 cents		

Remember---No order too large or too small to send to HASTINGS'

THE FALL GARDEN IS COMING BACK STRONG

More gardens were made in late summer and fall last year than for a great many years. The fall garden staged a real "come back." This was right, not because Hastings is interested in the sale of seeds for fall gardens just as much as for spring gardens, but because the fall garden can and does reduce the living costs of every one who has one. Our people are just beginning to realize this fact.

The generality of the people of the South for years have been producers of so-called cash crops and non-producers of food and grain. It has usually been a losing game. Why? First, because the largest item in cash crop production is food cost, food for the grower and his family, food for his work animals.

We grow cash crops, cotton, tobacco, vegetables for shipment, peaches, watermelons, oranges, etc. Every item that you produce is sold on the market at the lowest wholesale or raw material price. Every bought dollar's worth of food and grain that goes into the production of that cash crop is bought at the top retail price and if on credit, as it usually is, a good steep credit or interest charge is added on top of the high retail price.

These top prices for what you have to buy, when you are not making your own food and grain, as against the low price that your product sells for on the wholesale or raw material markets, are so far apart that it is practically impossible for you to make a fair worth while profit producing these so-called cash crops that usually keep one in debt when grown on supply merchant store credit.

The only way the farmer or special crop grower can play safe on making a profit is to make, so far as possible, every dollar's worth of food, grain and forage on home acres. You pay no man a profit on home raised food or other supplies and it can mostly be done in time not needed on the cash or special crops. Every dollar's worth raised at home displaces a cash or credit dollar's worth at store. All this cuts down your need of credit and cuts cost of making the cash or special crop. It is a long step toward "owning" instead of "owing" your money crop when it is made.

What has the fall garden got to do with this? A lot. The fall garden, given a square deal is, with rare exception, a food producer and money saver through late fall, all winter and early spring. Only once in 25 years has it been cold enough to kill fall planted gardens completely as far north as Atlanta. In ordinary winters most of the vegetables planted go through the winter fine and furnish some vegetables up to the time the spring garden begins to come in.

Why not have a real fall garden in 1924? The turnip and turnip salad patches are all right. They only go a very small part of the way. From the Tennessee line south to the Gulf there are a dozen or more kinds of vegetables that can be planted safely in any good garden. The cost of seed, fertilizer and labor for a garden is nothing in comparison with what you can get out of it in good healthful money saving food. Cutting food cost by producing it on home acres is the first step toward profit and money making and a good fall garden put in now is a right move in the right direction.

PRICE NOTICE At the time this catalog goes to press we cannot offer field and grass seeds at definite prices. The market varies almost daily, so when you are ready to buy oats, wheat, rye, barley, grasses, clovers, alfalfa, etc., write us for prices on the quantity you need. We will give you the best prices, send samples if requested, and freight or express rates to your station. Use the Special Quotation Sheet in back of catalog. There's no obligation to buy unless you want to.

Alphabetical Index for Catalog Reference

Flower Seeds are listed on pages 36-39.
Flowering Bulbs are listed on pages 40-45
and back cover.

Roses and Azaleas (plants) are listed on
pages 46-47. These are 2 year old, finest
plants.

So far as possible, we have arranged the
vegetables in alphabetical order.

Alfalfa	Page 32
Asparagus	4
Azaleas (plants)	46
Bacteria, Soil Inoculation	48
Barley	30
Beans, Garden	4-5
Beets	6-7
Broccoli	7
Brussels Sprouts	7
Bulbs	Rear Cover and 40-45
Cabbage Plants	9
Cabbage Seed	8-9
Cantaloupe or Muskmelon	7
Carrots	11
Cauliflower	10
Celeriac	11
Celery	11

Chard, Swiss	6	Okra	18
Chervil	7	Onions, Seeds and Sets	16-17
Clovers	32-33	Parsley	18
Collards	10	Parsnips	18
Cos, White Paris	15	Peas, Garden or English	20-21
Cress	7	Peppers	19
Cucumbers	12	Pe Tsai, Chinese Cabbage	9
Eggplant	13	Planting Table	2
Endive	7	Pumpkins	7
Fetticus (Corn Salad)	7	Radish	22-23
Flowers, Seeds, Plants, Bulbs	36-47	Rape	31
Fungicides	48	Roses (plants)	46-47
Garlic	16	Rutabagas	27
Gherkins	12	Rye	30
Grasses	34-35	Salsify	23
Hog Pasture (Grain) Mixture	31	Seeders or Hand Sowers	48
Honey Dew Melon	7	Southern Ruralist	28
Insecticides	48	Spinach	19
Kale (Borecole)	13	Squash	23
Kohl-Rabi	13	Sweet Peas	39
Leeks	13	Tomatoes	24-25
Lettuce	14-15	Turnips	26-27
Mangel Beets, Stock and Sugar	7	Vetch	33
Mustard	18	Watermelons	7
Oats	29	Wheat	30

Summer and Fall Gardening

Most of our people seem to feel that they have done their duty when they have made a garden in the spring, apparently forgetting that many of the vegetables planted during the spring months are quick maturing, soon reach maturity and are used up and nothing is put in to take their place. Others think that a turnip patch fills the bill for summer and fall planting and let it go at that. As a matter of fact, in most parts of the South continuous gardening, or rather a continuous supply from the garden, is a possibility the year around.

Several years ago one of the Atlanta papers used to publish a monthly crop report from each county in the state and along about June or July almost every county would report "gardens failing." Now, gardens "dry up" in June or July most frequently because people stop working them, let the ground get hard and crusted. They "fail" both from this cause and for the reason that the people don't plant something else to take the place of the vegetables already used up. As a matter of fact the garden ground ought to be kept busy the year around, and some of the most profitable gardening of the year can be done during the fall.

You Can Have a Good Fall Garden in Your State

Beans Bush varieties can be planted in the northern half of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, also in North and South Carolina up to August 15th; in the southern half of these States named up to September 1st. Pole snap varieties like Old Homestead, also the pole and bush beans, can be planted in the southern half up to August 15th. In Florida plant all kinds during August; the bush varieties during September, and in South Florida beans can be planted with more or less safety during all the fall and winter months.

Beets The turnip-shaped varieties such as Hastings' Improved Blood Turnip, Eclipse and Lentz Extra Early can be planted in August in the northern half of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and in the Carolinas during August and first half of September. In the southern half of the Gulf States beet planting can continue until about October 15. In Florida, Southwest Texas and many of the more protected Gulf Coast sections the planting of beets may be continued during all of the fall and winter months. In Florida beets should be planted in October, November and December.

Cauliflower Planting of Cauliflower is not advised during the fall months except in Florida, Southwest Texas and well protected spots along the Gulf Coast. Seed had best be sown in late September or October for maturing in early spring months. Cauliflower will not stand heat, and to be successful must be matured not later than April 1st in those sections. The same is true of Broccoli, which resembles Cauliflower closely.

Cabbage In the Lower South, Florida, Southwest Texas and the Gulf Coast sections this is the most important fall sown vegetable crop. Early varieties such as the Wakefield can be planted in northern half of Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas and in the Carolinas in August for maturing before cold weather comes. In the southern half of these States planting may be made in September and October of the flat varieties: Flat Drumhead, Surehead, Sure Crop, Centennial Late Flat Dutch, for maturing during the late winter months. In Florida, the immediate Gulf Coast sections and Southwest Texas the bulk of seed planting should be during the month of October for March and April maturity. Cabbage is a half hardy vegetable and will stand considerable cold without serious injury except when "in bud," that is, the beginning of the formation of the head. If frozen at that time it is apt to run to seed without forming heads.

Carrots Suitable for August planting in the northern half of the South, for September planting in the southern half. For Florida, Southwest Texas and close to the Gulf, plantings may be made almost any time up to December. The carrot is a vegetable that should be more largely planted in the South in the fall as well as in the spring.

Celery We do not advise the planting of celery in the fall except in Florida, Southwest Texas and in the sheltered spots along the Gulf. In that section August and September plantings are the most desirable for March and April maturity.

Cucumber While looked on as an almost strictly spring vegetable it can be planted in August and in early September for quick maturity along the Gulf Coast and in Florida. Limited areas of this are found profitable in South Florida for shipments North during the winter months.

Eggplant Not advised for planting in the fall except in South Florida. July and August plantings will mature in that State in about 110 days, and like cucumbers, limited areas are found profitable for shipments from South Florida during the winter months. Peppers are adapted to similar conditions.

Kale or Borecole Entirely hardy in all parts of the South in any average winter. In the northern half of the South, September and October sowings are the best. In Florida and Gulf Coast sections plant up to January first. Kale should be in every garden in the South for winter and spring greens.

We of the South ought to be more regular growers and consumers of the garden products. We are not talking about the grower for market, for he needs no talking to. Growing vegetables is his business. We need the home vegetable garden worked to the limit of its producing capacity during the year. We all need a plentiful supply of vegetables, not from tin cans bought from distant States, but from our own garden plots. It means money-saving and it means health-saving, and we all need to save both.

With the wide range of conditions of temperature and date of first killing frost it is difficult to lay down any hard and fast rule as to when and what to plant in the fall, and the schedule given below in the various states is to be considered only as a general guide.

Below we give an outline of garden work in the different states for the months August to December, so far as it can be given. It is really surprising how many vegetables can be grown even in the Central South from late summer and fall planting. Market gardeners plant something every month in the year even as far north as Atlanta, and this should be a guide to those who think that gardening is something to be done only in the spring months.

Lettuce One of the most widely grown and largely planted of the "salad" vegetables. Requires rich or well manured soil and plenty of moisture for quick growth. In northern Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas and the Carolinas, sowing of lettuce can be made during August and up to September 15th. In the southern half, these sowings can be continued up to October 1st. In Florida, Southwest Texas and protected Gulf Coast points plantings may be continued all through the fall and winter, although the best months are October and November. Where the garden has cold frames or protected beds, lettuce can be planted and grown in them during all the fall and winter months in the northern districts.

Mustard Largely planted in family gardens in both fall and spring. In the more northern sections of the South, August, September and October sowings are best. In Florida and the Gulf Coast sections October sowings are the best, although in Florida continuous sowings can be made October to February.

Onions Plant sets of the hardy varieties (Yellow Danvers and Silverskin) in the northern half of the South in September and October; in the southern half plant from September to December. In the southern half, also Florida and Southwest Texas, plant seed of the Bermuda during October. Sets of all the onions can be planted all through the fall in that section, but the Bermuda varieties from seed are preferable.

Garden or English Peas Extra earlies such as Surprise and Alaska can be planted in northern half of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana in August; in the southern half, plantings of them can be made as late as September 15th. In Florida, South Texas and near the Gulf, plantings can be made both of the extra earlies and second earlies, such as Home Delight and Bliss' Everbearing almost any time during the fall and winter months. Peas are fairly hardy except when in bloom.

Radishes In the northern half of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and both the Carolinas, succession plantings of radishes may be made every ten days to two weeks from August 15th to October 15th. In the southern half of those States, also Florida, plantings may begin in September and continue at intervals all through the fall months. Good or well fertilized soil, with sufficient moisture to insure quick growth is necessary to make crisp, tender radishes.

Squash We would not advise planting this in the northern half of this general district except between August 1st and 15th. In the southern half plantings can be made up to September 1st. In South Florida the bush squashes can be planted almost at pleasure any time during the fall months.

Spinach Most of our Southern people like "greens" during winter and spring, and for this purpose there is nothing better than spinach. The seed does not germinate freely in warm weather, so that planting should be deferred until weather cools down. It is perfectly hardy, standing any ordinary winter weather, making growth all through the winter and spring. For Florida and Gulf Coast sections, November and December plantings are best.

Tomatoes Plant in the northern half of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and the Carolinas up to August 1st. In the lower half to August 15th and in Florida and Southern Texas they make a regular fall and early winter crop for shipment and home use. If plants are frozen the green fruits will ripen in the house.

Turnips This is the old standby in Southern fall gardens. In all the States except Florida, South Texas and immediate Gulf Coast sections the planting season opens with rutabagas in July and August, followed two or three weeks later by the bulb varieties of turnips such as Purple Top Globe, Flat Dutch, White Egg, Purple Top Flat, etc., followed in September and October by the "salad" varieties like Seven Top.

Read Directions for Ordering

Liberal Premiums Please bear in mind that on seeds in packets and ounces only (no quarter-pounds, pounds, or two pounds), the purchaser may select 25 cents' worth extra on each dollar sent. This does not apply to orders for collections, prices of which are net. See this Premium Offer on Yellow Order Sheet.

Cost of Sending Money In all cases where the order is for seed amounts to one dollar or more, the cost of postoffice or express money order, or cost of registering the letters from places that are not money order offices, may be deducted from the amount of the order.

Stamps On orders of seeds where the amount is less than 50 cents, we will accept U. S. postage stamps in good condition (one-cent and two-cent stamps preferred) the same as cash, but we would ask those remitting stamps to wrap them in oiled paper, if possible, to prevent their sticking together or to the order.

Express Charges When paying express charges, be sure you only pay "second class" rates, which apply to all seeds. Don't let any express agent charge you first-class rates.

About Warranty H. G. HASTINGS CO. gives no warranty, either express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter, of seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned, and any money that may have been paid for them will be refunded. Crops are dependent for success or failure on so many things besides seed that it is impossible for us to give any warranty or guarantee. This does not mean that we lack confidence in the seeds we sell, but we have no control over the seeds after they leave our house, especially so as to the methods of planting, cultivating and fertilizing, all of which are important factors in the success of any crop. If we should warrant or guarantee seeds in any way, we could be held responsible for the failure of the crop, regardless of cause, and this is a responsibility we cannot and will not accept. No responsible seedsman gives any warranty.

We Pay the Postage On all seeds in this catalog listed in packet, half ounce, ounce, quarter pound, pound and two-pound quantities, we pay the postage and guarantee safe delivery by mail. On all seed, plant and bulb collections we pay the postage. We pay the postage on plants and bulbs except in larger quantities where a "not prepaid" price is named.

You Pay the Postage When you order five pounds or more of any kind of seeds at "Not Prepaid" prices stated in the catalog, you pay the postage, express or freight. The same applies to quantity lots of bulbs and plants listed at "Not Prepaid" prices.

When you order seeds in 5 or 10 pound lots or over at "Not Prepaid" prices you can have the seeds sent to you by parcel post, express or freight but you must pay the transportation charges. Where the freight or express office nearest you is not convenient and you had rather have your seeds delivered to your post office or mail box it is best to have them come by parcel post.

When you order your seeds to come by express or freight we can send them "collect" so you may pay the transportation charges on delivery. If you want your order to be sent by parcel post the postage must be paid in advance and you must send us the amount of postage in addition to the cost of the seeds.

When you order some items at "Postpaid" prices and others at "Not Prepaid" prices and want them all to come by parcel post, add postage for the "Not Prepaid" items only. All quantity lots of seeds in this catalog are listed in pounds, so it is easy to figure the extra amount for postage to send with your order. Your Postmaster and generally your R. F. D. Carrier can tell you what zone you are in from Atlanta.

How to Figure Postage First figure up the weight in pounds on "Not Prepaid" items you are ordering. Then find what zone you are in from Atlanta. Take the number of pounds you are ordering in the first column and read straight across to your zone column and the amount shown is the postage to send us in addition to the cost of the seed, so we can prepay the postage.

As an example we will suppose that you want to order 14 pounds (a peck) of corn. If you lived in either the 1st or 2nd postal zones from Atlanta the amount to be sent us in addition to the price of the corn would be 18 cents; for the 3rd zone 32 cents; for the 4th zone 59 cents and so on. With the above table it's very easy to figure it exactly, once you know what your zone number is.

If at all in doubt as to your zone be sure and send enough to cover necessary postage. If you send too much it will be returned to you.

Seventy pounds is the weight limit. If larger quantities are wanted it will have to be split into two or more shipments. 50 pounds is the weight limit for the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th zones.

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF ZONES

GEORGIA—Largely in the 1st and 2nd zones. Extreme southern part is in 3rd zone.

ALABAMA—Eastern half in 2nd zone, western half in 3rd zone except extreme southwestern portion which is in the 4th zone.

FLORIDA—The northern part is in the 3rd, the rest is in the 4th, except extreme southern part in 5th zone.

MISSISSIPPI—About evenly divided, the eastern half being in the 3rd and the western half in the 4th zone.

LOUISIANA AND ARKANSAS—Both entirely in the 4th zone.

TEXAS—Mostly in the 5th zone, a small part including the most eastern counties in the 4th and extreme western portion in 6th.

TENNESSEE—Divided in three zones. Southern part of East Tennessee is in 2nd zone; most of the rest in 3rd zone except the extreme western part which is in the 4th.

KENTUCKY—Western and extreme northern part is in the 4th zone but the rest is in the 3rd zone.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Western part in 2nd, balance in 3rd zone.

NORTH CAROLINA—Extreme western part in 2nd, the rest in 3rd zone except extreme eastern part which is in the 4th zone.

Parcel Post Zones

Wt. in lbs.	1 & 2	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
1	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.11	\$0.12
2	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24
3	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36
4	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48
5	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60
6	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72
7	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84
8	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96
9	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08
10	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20
11	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32
12	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44
13	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56
14	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68
15	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80
16	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92
17	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04
18	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16
19	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28
20	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40
21	.25	.46	.87	1.28	1.69	2.11	2.52
22	.26	.48	.91	1.34	1.77	2.21	2.64
23	.27	.50	.95	1.40	1.85	2.31	2.76
24	.28	.52	.99	1.46	1.93	2.41	2.88
25	.29	.54	1.03	1.52	2.01	2.51	3.00
26	.30	.56	1.07	1.58	2.09	2.61	3.12
27	.31	.58	1.11	1.64	2.17	2.71	3.24
28	.32	.60	1.15	1.70	2.25	2.81	3.36
29	.33	.62	1.19	1.76	2.33	2.91	3.48
30	.34	.64	1.23	1.82	2.41	3.01	3.60
31	.35	.66	1.27	1.88	2.49	3.11	3.72
32	.36	.68	1.31	1.94	2.57	3.21	3.84
33	.37	.70	1.35	2.00	2.65	3.31	3.96
34	.38	.72	1.39	2.06	2.73	3.41	4.08
35	.39	.74	1.43	2.12	2.81	3.51	4.20
36	.40	.76	1.47	2.18	2.89	3.61	4.32
37	.41	.78	1.51	2.24	2.97	3.71	4.44
38	.42	.80	1.55	2.30	3.05	3.81	4.56
39	.43	.82	1.59	2.36	3.13	3.91	4.68
40	.44	.84	1.63	2.42	3.21	4.01	4.80
41	.45	.86	1.67	2.48	3.29	4.11	4.92
42	.46	.88	1.71	2.54	3.37	4.21	5.04
43	.47	.90	1.75	2.60	3.45	4.31	5.16
44	.48	.92	1.79	2.66	3.53	4.41	5.28
45	.49	.94	1.83	2.72	3.61	4.51	5.40
50	.54	1.04	2.03	3.02	4.01	5.01	6.00
55	.59	1.14					
60	.64	1.24					
65	.69	1.34					
70	.74	1.44					

Zones are based on the distance you are from the shipping point, Atlanta, Ga. Up to 150 miles from Atlanta is the 1st and 2nd zones, which take the same rate. 150 to 300 miles is the 3rd zone, 300 to 600 is 4th, 600 to 1000 is 5th, 1000 to 1400 is 6th, 1400 to 1800 is 7th, over 1800 miles is 8th zone.



(6) Hastings' Stringless Green Pod Beans

Culture Beans are planted through the summer until September in the Central South. In Florida and Gulf Coast sections even later. Plant 3 to 4 inches apart, covering seed 2 inches, in rows 18 to 24 inches apart. One pound plants 75 feet of row, about 75 pounds (1½ bu.) plants one acre. Beans are ready to use in 6 to 13 weeks.

(14) Hastings' Excelsior Refugee Beans For late summer or early fall plantings there is no better bush bean than Excelsior Extra Early Refugee, where earliness of maturity, heavy bearing and resistance to hot summer sun are wanted. For the home garden it is all right; for the market gardener, for local market, or shipment to Northern cities, it is a money-maker. It is a vigorous grower and heavy bearer of medium sized, round, very finely flavored green pods. No other variety equals it in ability to withstand either extreme wet or dry weather without serious injury; holds pods well up off the ground. Packet, 10 cents. ½ Pound, 20 cents. Pound, 40 cents. 2 Pounds, 70 cents. Not Prepaid—15 Pounds (peck), \$2.50. 60 Pounds (bu.), \$9.00. 100 Pounds, \$15.00.

(13) Improved Round Pod Refugee (1000 to 1) Identical with Excelsior Refugee except that it is 10 to 14 days later in maturity and a much heavier bearer. Used almost exclusively in some parts of Florida for planting in fall and early winter for Northern shipment. Plants literally full of medium sized round fleshy pods. Of good flavor and holds up well in shipping. Also fine for canning. Resistant to drought and cold. Packet, 10 cents. ½ pound, 20 cents. Pound, 40 cents. 2 Pounds, 70 cents. Not Prepaid—15 Lbs. (peck), \$2.50. 60 Lbs. (bu.), \$9.00. 100 Lbs., \$15.00.

(6) Hastings' Stringless Green Pod To our mind the highest quality bush use it is the only green podded bush variety that gets a place. Not the best for shipping because pods are too large, but for home use and nearby markets it has no equal. Pods absolutely stringless from the time they start to form until they begin to dry up. Very prolific, a strong, vigorous grower, early and pods retain their fine flavor and quality to the last. (This is entirely distinct from the Giant Stringless, which is so inferior in quality that we have never sold it.) Packet, 10 cents. ½ Pound, 20 cents. Pound, 40 cents. 2 Pounds, 70 cents. Not Prepaid—15 Pounds, \$3.25. 60 Pounds (bu.), \$12.00. 100 Pounds, \$20.00.

(25) Hastings' Extra Early Red Valentine The standard bush bean of almost all parts of the South, for home use, nearby market or for shipping. It's a good bean for all purposes and its popularity is well deserved. Pods, 5 to 6 inches long, well rounded, meaty and of good flavor. Plants of erect growth, holding pods well up off the ground. Uniform in ripening and size of pods. Packet, 10 cents. ½ Pound, 20 cents. Pound, 40 cents. 2 Pounds, 70 cents. Not Prepaid—15 Pounds, \$2.75. 60 Pounds (bu.), \$10.20. 100 Pounds, \$17.00.

(23) Extra Early Black Valentine The black seeded Valentine Bean. Extremely hardy; resistant to heat and cold. Dark green pods, 6 inches long; slender, round, almost straight; fine grained, stringy and fibrous. Packet, 10 cents. ½ Pound, 20 cents. Pound, 40 cents. 2 Pounds, 70 cents. Not Prepaid—15 Pounds (peck), \$2.90. 60 Pounds (bu.), \$10.80. 100 Pounds, \$18.00.

(28) White Mexican or Prolific Tree Bean No reason on earth why hundreds of carloads of white or navy beans should come South every year from New York and Michigan to be sold largely to our farmers. The White Mexican is an adapted type of the white bean fully adapted to all parts of the South. Planted in August in this section and in early September along the Gulf Coast, White Mexican will give an abundance of white shell beans for winter use. It's a real bush or half-runner type of bean requiring no brushing or wires and plants on good soil are literally covered with pods. Plant in rows about 2 feet apart, leaving single plants 6 inches apart in the rows. Packet 10 cents. ½ Pound, 20 cents. Pound, 35 cents. 2 Pounds, 65 cents. Not Prepaid—15 Pounds (peck), \$2.50. 60 Pounds (bu.), \$9.00. 100 Pounds, \$15.00.

(32) Prolific Black Wax An extra prolific strain of the old German Black Wax. A much larger and better grower than the old variety; exceedingly prolific. Packet, 10 cents. ½ Pound, 20 cents. Pound, 40 cents. 2 Pounds, 70 cents. Not Prepaid—15 Pounds (peck), \$2.90. 60 Pounds (bu.), \$10.80. 100 Pounds, \$18.00.

HASTINGS' ASPARAGUS

(No. 1) Palmetto Asparagus Seed A very early and prolific variety which has been the standard variety for many years. Produces large, deep green shoots of the best quality. Regular in growth and very easily grown from seed. Packet, 10 cents. Ounce, 15 cents. ¼ Pound, 35 cents. Pound, \$1.00.

Palmetto Roots Our large Hastings' Plantation grown roots save one to two years time in producing asparagus for cutting and results are generally more satisfactory than from seed. Order now. Roots will be shipped when dug after killing frost, about Nov. 15th. 50 roots, 75 cents. 100 roots, \$1.25. Not Prepaid—100 roots, \$1.00, \$7.50 per thousand.

(2) Washington Asparagus Seed The finest and largest Asparagus now grown. Extremely resistant to rust, vigorous grower and the most uniform market type of all so-called rust-resistant varieties. This is without doubt the best Asparagus grown today, giant sized, high-yielding and very tender. Packet, 10 cents. Ounce, 35 cents. ¼ Pound, \$1.00. Pound, \$3.50.

Washington Roots

It will pay you to plant some of these fine large roots, even if you already have an Asparagus bed. Save 1½ to 2 years time and have the tenderest and finest looking "tips" from these roots. Order now. Roots will be shipped when dug after killing frost, about Nov. 15th. 50 roots, \$1.00. 100 roots, \$1.50. Not Prepaid—100 roots, \$1.25. \$10.00 per thousand.

BEANS



Wax beans have a delicious creamy or buttery flavor. Try them.

(20) Sure Crop Stringless Wax

"SnapBeans"—"DryShellBeans"

Many home gardeners neglect a splendid opportunity in late summer and early fall. All these beans bear heavily and if pods are left to fully mature, there is an abundance of dry shelled beans. The same is true of lima beans.

(20) Sure Crop Stringless Wax Very prolific and of finest eating quality. Handsome, rich yellow pods are 6 to 7 inches long, almost round, very meaty and sweet; stringless at all times. Plants very upright in growth, healthy and vigorous. Packet, 10c. ½ Lb., 20c. Lb., 40c. 2 Lbs., 70c. Not Prepaid—15 Lbs., \$2.90. 60 Lbs., \$10.80. 100 Lbs., \$18.00.

(30) Rust-Proof Golden Wax Our improved strain of Golden Wax; rust-proof to a remarkable degree; well suited to all parts of the South. Packet, 10c. ½ Lb., 20c. Lb., 40c. 2 Lbs., 70c. Not Prepaid—15 Lbs., \$2.90. 60 Lbs., \$10.80. 100 Lbs., \$18.00.

(16) Wardwell's Kidney Wax For market or home use. Extra early, maturing in 5 to 6 weeks with favorable weather. Vigorous grower, producing heavy crops of long, showy white waxy pods, remarkably free from rust. Tender, of fine flavor and almost stringless. Packet, 10c. ½ Lb., 20c. Lb., 40c. 2 Lbs., 70c. Not Prepaid—15 Lbs., \$2.90. 60 Lbs., \$10.80. 100 Lbs., \$18.00.

(18) HASTINGS' GENUINE CORNFIELD BEAN Entirely satisfactory in manner of growth, heavy-bearing qualities, tenderness and fine flavor. If you want a bean for planting in the corn, this is certainly the variety that you can plant with full assurance that it will give you exactly the kind of results you are looking for. It is green podded, producing beans about 6 inches long, round and well filled. This bean has never been offered by any other seed house. Packet, 10c. ½ Lb., 20c. Lb., 40c. 2 Lbs., 70c. Not Prepaid—15 Lbs. (pk.), \$2.90. 60 Lbs. (bu.), \$10.80. 100 Lbs., \$18.00.

(15) Texas Prolific, Old Homestead, Kentucky Wonder Known under all three names and liked everywhere pole beans are grown. Planted in late summer or early fall it begins to bear in about 50 days and all through fall and until frost it puts on heavier crops of its extra large, deliciously flavored pods than from early spring plantings. You can absolutely depend on this bean doing its full duty right up to the time of killing frost. Pods 6 to 12 inches long, well rounded out, meaty, tender and practically stringless. Immensely prolific, a peck of green pods having been picked from a single vigorous vine. If you have planted it before, we know you will plant it again. Pole bean planting in August or early September is worth while. Packet, 10c. ½ Lb., 25c. Lb., 45c. 2 Lbs., 80c. Not Prepaid—15 Lbs. (peck), \$3.90. 60 Lbs. (bushel), \$15.00. 100 Lbs., \$25.00.

(9) Small White Pole Lima Also known as small lima or "Sieva" bean. A climbing form of the Henderson Bush Lima, and very popular. It's very prolific, a hardy grower for "butter beans" and a continuous bearer of the most tender and delicious beans for the table. Packet, 10c. ½ Lb., 25c. Lb., 45c. 2 Lbs., 80c. Not Prepaid—15 Lbs. (peck), \$3.75.

(10) Large White Lima The true large lima pole bean. Vigorous grower with extra large greenish white beans. Packet, 10c. ½ Lb., 25c. Lb., 45c. 2 Lbs., 80c. Not Prepaid—15 Lbs. (peck), \$3.75.

(33) Fordhook Bush Lima Beyond any question the best of the large seeded bush lima varieties. Bushes of strictly erect habit, branching freely but all the branches held upright.

This is a true bush form of what is known as the potato or large thick seed bush lima. From four to six days earlier than other varieties of this class. Pods are found in clusters of four to eight and are well filled with delicious large beans that in quality surpass by far all other lima beans. Packet, 15c. ½ Lb., 30c. Lb., 50c. 2 Lbs., 90c. We cannot offer larger quantities this fall.

(34) Improved Burpee Bush Lima

A true and improved bush form of the large white lima pole bean with extra large seed-beans. Bears heavy crops late in the season. Packet, 10c. ½ Lb., 25c. Lb., 45c. 2 Lbs., 80c. Not Prepaid—15 Lbs., \$3.25. 60 Lbs. (bushel), \$12.00. 100 Lbs., \$20.00.

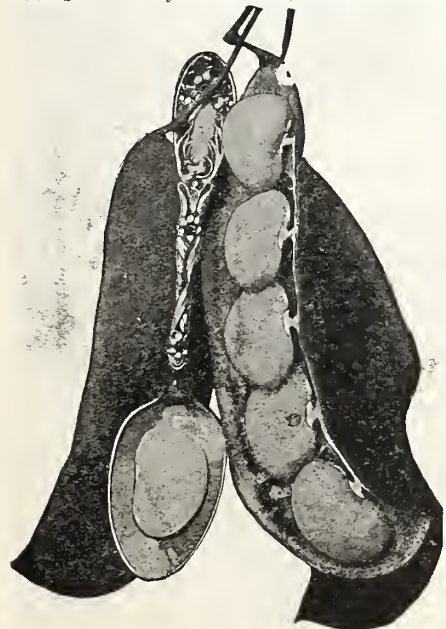
(17) Jackson Wonder

Most prolific of all limas; of Georgia origin and fully adapted to all parts of the South. Flourishes in driest weather and practically drought proof. Flavor rich and delicious. A perfect bush butter bean growing 10 inches to 2 feet high; good for shell beans as well as summer and fall use; splendid for all home gardens. Packet, 10c. ½ Lb., 20c. Lb., 40c. 2 Lbs., 70c. Not Prepaid—15 Lbs. (peck), \$2.90. 60 Lbs. (bushel), \$10.80. 100 Lbs., \$18.00.

(7) Henderson Bush Lima Smallest but most prolific of all the pure white seeded lima varieties, being a true bush form of the small lima or "Sieva." Begins to bear with summer planting in about 50 days. It is one of the most popular varieties and a wonderful bush bean for every garden in the South. Very rich, tender and extremely delicious. See illustration. Packet, 10c. ½ Lb., 25c. Lb., 45c. 2 Lbs., 80c. Not Prepaid—15 Lbs. (peck), \$3.75.

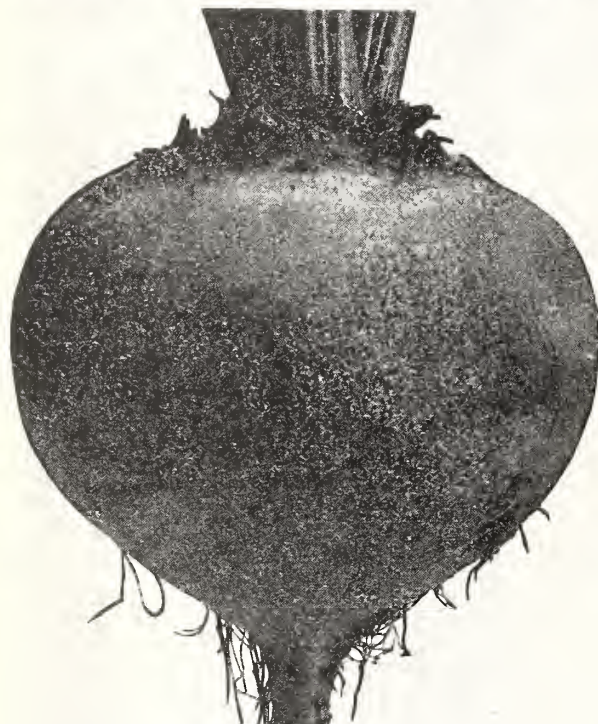


(15) Texas Prolific—Old Homestead—Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean. The Old Standby.



(7) Henderson Bush Lima Beans

HASTINGS' SUPERIOR GARDEN BEET SEED



(45) Hastings' Improved Blood Turnip Beet

favorite for home gardens for summer and fall planting. Fine form, smooth and free from stringy roots. Small top, rapid grower. Color a deep red, which it retains fully after being cooked; quality extra fine, very sweet and tender; a heavy bearer and its handsome appearance makes it an easy seller when placed on the market either locally or after long distance shipments. **Packet, 10c. Oz., 15c. ¼ Lb., 40c. Lb., \$1.25. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, \$1.00 per Lb.**

(46) Hastings' Crimson King Of turnip shape, very uniform in size, shape and color. Sweet and tender and in favorable seasons it has been ready for use in 6 weeks from time of sowing. A splendid all season beet. **Packet, 10c. Oz., 15c. ¼ Lb., 40c. Lb., \$1.25. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, \$1.00 per Lb.**

(49) Long Smooth Blood Beet An old-time favorite in the South; it has long, smooth, blood red roots growing well down into the soil, enabling it to resist drought and heat. A few of these should be planted in every garden for use after all the other varieties are gone. This beet can be stored or hanked for later use, as it keeps well, and although it is large it is of exceptionally good quality and flavor. **Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. ¼ Lb., 30c. Lb., \$1.00. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, 85c per Lb.**

(44) Half-Long Blood Beet A favorite for late use, intermediate length between our Improved Blood Turnip Beet and the Long Smooth. Color a deep blood red, smooth and free from stringy roots. In quality it is tender and sweet and remains in good condition for a long time after maturity. **Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. ¼ Lb., 30c. Lb., \$1.00. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, 85c per Lb.**

(43) Swiss Chard Beet or Sea Kale Probably no vegetable is coming into popular favor more rapidly than Swiss Chard or Sea Kale as it is frequently called in Europe. It is grown for its leaves only as it does not make a bulbous, edible root like the other varieties. The leaves grow large and upright and as the outer leaves are cut more come from the center. The mid-rib or center stem of each leaf is large and almost white and after trimming can be cooked and served like asparagus. The leaf part can be cooked like spinach or turnip greens, or if desired the whole leaf can be boiled and served as "greens." There is a delicious, delicate flavor not found in either turnips or kale. **Pkt., 10c. Oz., 15c. ¼ Lb., 50c. Lb., \$1.50.**

Good Seeds "I have bought most of my garden seed from H. G. Hastings for 25 years and that is proof that I consider them the best of all in quality and most in quantity."—A. S. Eggers, Johnson County, Arkansas.
"Hastings' Seeds are best. I've tried all."—R. M. Buford, Madison Co., Alabama.

Note The best beet seed in the world is grown in France. The best beet seed growers live in France, and Hastings' Beet seed of all varieties comes from the best of the French growers; beet seed which, when planted here in the South, makes the smoothest, cleanest, finest formed beets that can be grown.

The South does not appreciate, plant and use beets as much as it should. Sown thickly the young plants when thinned out make splendid "greens." Planted any time up to September 15th they make splendid young beets for fall and early winter use.

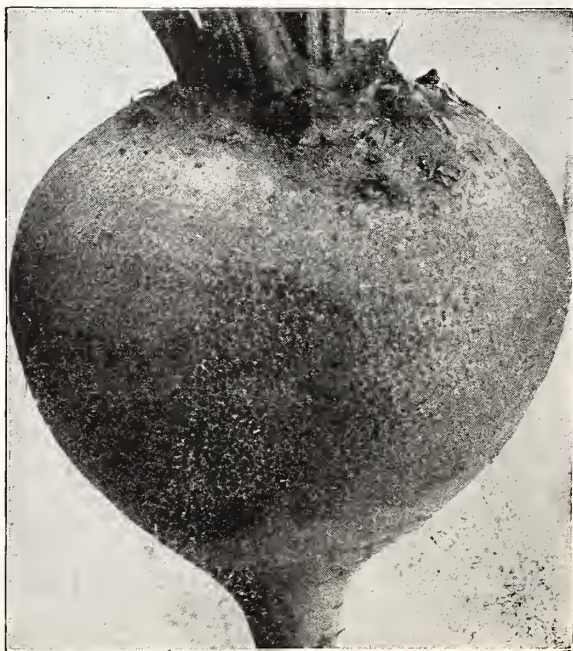
Culture Sow in rich or well manured garden ground after same has been deeply plowed or spaded. Sow in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, scattering seed thinly. In this latitude sow from July to September 15th; in Florida and Gulf Coast sections plantings can be made from September to January. Seed is rough and the soil should be firmed or rolled if the ground is dry. When two or three inches high thin out to four or five inches apart in the row. Young beet plants are superior to spinach and turnips for "greens." In light sandy soils cover seed 2 inches; in stiff clay not over 1 inch. Young beets ready for use in 50 to 70 days, according to variety. Quantity of seed required: 1 ounce to 50 feet of row; 6 to 8 pounds per acre. Maturity, 6 to 11 weeks.

(45) Hastings' Improved Blood Turnip Beet Sometimes called Detroit Dark Red Beet. Most popular variety for home use and nearby markets. An improvement by our growers over the Early Blood Turnip Beet. Color a deep blood red. A fine even form, very uniform in growth, as shown in our illustration from a photograph; medium early and very productive, tender, free from stringiness and very sweet, good for either home or market use and most valuable variety for succession sowings. This is the finest all-round garden beet in existence and the most uniform in both shape and color of them all. See the illustration on front cover. **Packet, 10c. Oz., 15c. ¼ Lb., 50c. Lb., \$1.50. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, \$1.25 per Lb.**

(42) Crosby Early Egyptian A vast improvement over the old Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip and almost as early. It is ready for use before any other variety except the old variety and of far better quality. Tops are small and the smooth roots are flattened globe shaped. Roots bright red and flesh is bright vermilion-red, zoned lighter, very sweet, tender and fine quality. Excellent for early outdoor planting and bunching for sale or for home use. **Packet, 10c. Oz., 15c. ¼ Lb., 50c. Lb., \$1.50. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs. or over, \$1.25 per Lb.**

(40) Hastings' Eclipse Blood Turnip Beet

The most popular market gardeners' beet for the South as well as a favorite for home gardens for summer and fall planting. Fine form, smooth and free from stringy roots. Small top, rapid grower. Color a deep red, which it retains fully after being cooked; quality extra fine, very sweet and tender; a heavy bearer and its handsome appearance makes it an easy seller when placed on the market either locally or after long distance shipments. **Packet, 10c. Oz., 15c. ¼ Lb., 40c. Lb., \$1.25. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, \$1.00 per Lb.**



(40) Hastings' Eclipse Blood Turnip Beet

MANGELS AND HALF SUGARS

(41) Jumbo Long Red Mangel Largest and heaviest yielder in the South of all the true Mangel beets. Roots grow from one-half to two-thirds above the surface and are usually eighteen inches to two feet long and four to six inches in diameter. The tonnage, or yield, per acre on rich or well fertilized ground is something immense. The Jumbo Mangel or the White French Half-Sugar Mangel ought to be planted on every farm in the South where cows are kept through the winter. They are certainly the greatest stock feed you can find and the increased flow of milk through the winter makes the growing and feeding well worth your while. Plant 10 lbs. per acre in 2½ to 3 foot rows. Ounce, 10c. ¼ Lb., 20c. Lb., 60c. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, 40c per Lb.

(51) White French Half-Sugar Mangel We would have a difficult task if we had to make a choice between this and the Jumbo Long Red Mangel. Our inclination is always to plant some of both. While possibly not quite as heavy a yielder per acre as the Jumbo Long Red, its very considerable sugar content makes it especially valuable in fattening cattle and insuring a flow of richer milk in dairy or milk cows. It is as easily grown in the South as the garden variety of beet and should be let grow until frost to secure the largest yields. Roots are very large, smooth, clean skin, of oval shape and grow with the top of the bulb two or three inches above ground and consequently are more easily pulled. We recommend a general planting of both this and the Jumbo Mangel for they are both worth while on any farm where cows are kept. Ounce, 10c. ¼ Lb., 20c. Lb., 60c. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, 40c per Lb.



(41) Jumbo Red Mangel Beet

Brussels Sprouts

A very highly esteemed member of the cabbage family, especially desirable for late summer and fall planting in Florida and the Gulf Coast section. The "sprouts" are miniature cabbages growing closely on the stalk of the plant, a small head being formed at each leaf joint. Plants are quite hardy and live through the winter in all parts of the lower South. Quality and flavor are much improved by frost. Sow seed in July, August or September and when plants are four to six inches high transplant to open ground, like cabbage.

(59) Improved Dwarf Brussels Sprouts The most desirable variety for the South, producing compact "sprouts" of the best quality. Packet, 10c.

½ Oz., 15c. Oz., 25c. ¼ Lb., 75c. Lb., \$2.50.

Broccoli A vegetable very closely related to cauliflower, from which it is supposed to have come. Give the same culture as for Cauliflower, and in the Southern States, unless you are an expert cauliflower grower, Broccoli will make a surer header for you. There are many also kept from growing cauliflower by the high price of the seed. To those we recommend Broccoli.

(56) White Cape Broccoli The Cape Broccoli is the best type for the South and you will do well to have it in your garden this year. The plants are very hardy, vigorous and easily grown. The heads are white, compact, hard and of fine quality. Pkt., 15c. ½ Oz., 35c. Oz., 60c. ¼ Lb., \$2.00. Lb., \$7.50.

(131) CHERVIL Aromatic plant for seasoning or salad with lettuce. Broadcast in October or November for winter or spring use. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

(132) CRESS, Extra Curled or Improved Pepper Grass

This tastes the same as Water Cress and is easily grown in spring, summer and fall. Make frequent plantings as the plant soon runs to seed. Pkt., 10c. Oz., 15c. ¼ Lb., 40c. Lb., \$1.50.

(133) WATER CRESS Hardy plant, easily grown in shallow fresh water. Start seed in moist earth and transplant to water. Refreshing leaves fine for salads and garnishes. Packet, 10c. Oz., 40c. ¼ Lb., \$1.25.

Endive One of the best salads for fall and winter use and very desirable for greens, flavoring soups and stews and for garnishing. You should grow Endive because it is really worth while. It is a shame so few people know about this splendid and beautiful salad plant. Sow seed in July or August for fall use or early in spring for early use. Drill shallowly and thin out or transplant in good soil. Ounce plants 50 feet of row.

(193) Early Green Curled Standard and most popular Endive for market or home use. Hardy, vigorous growing, with bright deep green leaves. The dense mass of deeply divided leaves formed in the center is easily blanched to a rich cream color. For blanching, when nearly grown, tie up or shade the heads while dry. Finest and most wholesome for salads and flavoring. Packet, 10c. Oz., 15c. ¼ Lb., 50c. Lb., \$1.50.

(194) FETTICUS or CORN SALAD Large Green Cabbaging. For winter or spring salad or garnishing; a good substitute for lettuce or spinach. Doesn't do well in hot weather so plant in fall or as early as possible in spring. Ounce plants thirty feet of row. Packet, 10c. Oz., 15c. ¼ Lb., 50c. Lb., \$1.50.

MISCELLANEOUS FALL AND WINTER SEEDS FOR THE FAR SOUTH

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.
Cantaloupe or Muskmelon:					
Hastings' Eden Gem (No. 231).....	\$.10	\$.20	\$.50	\$1.75	@\$1.50
Hastings' Salmon Flesh Eden Gem (No. 243).....	.10	.20	.50	1.75	@ 1.50
Burrell Gem, Pink Rocky Ford (No. 241)....	.10	.20	.50	1.75	@ 1.50
Banana (No. 233).....	.10	.20	.50	1.50	@ 1.25
Montreal Market (No. 240).....	.10	.20	.50	1.50	@ 1.25
Rocky Ford, Original Strain (No. 237).....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	@ .75
Early Hackensack (No. 230).....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	@ .75
Nixon, Georgia Cantaloupe (No. 242).....	.10	.20	.50	1.75	@ 1.50
Ponce de Leon (No. 238).....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	@ .75
Texas Cannonball (No. 232).....	.10	.15	.40	1.25	@ 1.00

Note! If you are in the market for any seeds not listed in this Fall Catalog please write for prices on just what you want. Our annual Spring Catalog will be ready about December 20th.

Watermelons:

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.
Hastings' Augusta Rattlesnake (No. 252).....	\$.10	\$.15	\$.40	\$1.25	@ \$1.00
Kleckley Sweet (No. 253).....	.10	.15	.30	1.00	@ .80
Tom Watson (No. 258).....	.10	.15	.40	1.25	@ 1.00
Alabama Sweet (No. 264).....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	@ .80
Irish Grey (No. 256).....	.10	.15	.40	1.25	@ 1.00
Florida Favorite (No. 259).....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	@ .80
Hastings' Tinker (No. 265).....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	@ .80
Pumpkins:					
Japanese Pie (No. 366).....	\$.10	\$.15	\$.40	\$1.25	@ \$1.00
Sugar or Sweet (No. 364).....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	@ .80
Southern Field (No. 360).....	.05	.10	.25	.75	
Hastings' Big Jumbo (No. 363).....	.10	.20	.50	1.50	
Imp. Green Striped Cashaw (No. 365).....	.10	.15	.40	1.25	
Honey Dew Melon (No. 244).....	.10	.20	.65	2.00	



(118) Copenhagen Market—Earliest Large Round Cabbage

(118) Copenhagen Market Heads exceptionally large for this early variety, solid and of excellent quality. Growth vigorous but compact, short stem upright and with few outer leaves. Heads nearly round, medium light green, thick and smooth. Practically as early as Early Jersey Wakefield and undoubtedly the best of its type, equally valuable for home and market gardens. Packet, 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 20c. Oz., 35c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., \$1.00. Lb., \$3.50.

(121) All-Head Early Our "All-Head Early" is an early flat headed variety that is a sure header with half a chance and is well named on account of its few outer leaves and medium sized, very firm solid heads. About one week earlier than the old favorite "Early Summer" and is the finest in existence for this type. Packet, 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 15c. Oz., 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c. Lb., \$2.50.

(125) Steins Early Flat Dutch A very popular variety for South Texas and Gulf Coast sections. Holds in good condition for a long time after being cut. Desirable for both market and home gardening. Packet, 5c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 15c. Oz., 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c. Lb., \$2.50.

(122) Early Summer A splendid second early cabbage, ten days to two weeks later than the Jersey Wakefield. It has a medium sized head, very uniform in size and shape and of extra good flavor. It does splendidly planted in late summer and fall. Packet, 5c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 15c. Oz., 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c. Lb., \$2.50.

(101) Hastings' Sure Crop Earliest of all the large round flat varieties. Equally good for home use or shipment. On good rich soil with proper cultivation it makes heads weighing from 8 to 12 pounds. Very firm and solid, uniform in shape, and well flattened. Quality is most excellent, being crisp and tender and when rightfully cared for scarcely a plant fails to form a good head. Color a dark green, holding up well after being cut. Good late summer variety. Packet, 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 15c. Oz., 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c. Lb., \$2.50.

(100) All Seasons As improved by us during the past few years, is a most valuable cabbage for the South. Heads are large and solid, flattened on top. It is a good, reliable header and resists heat and drought well. Premier Brand. Packet, 5c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 15c. Oz., 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c. Lb., \$2.50.

(115) Florida Drumhead Resists well both heat and cold. A short-stemmed, medium early variety; grows compactly, and a favorite for market, shipment and home use; large head, well flattened on top. Don't think that the name implies its use only in Florida. It is the earliest and best Early Drumhead type of cabbage for all the Southern States. Packet, 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 15c. Oz., 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c. Lb., \$2.50.

CABBAGE

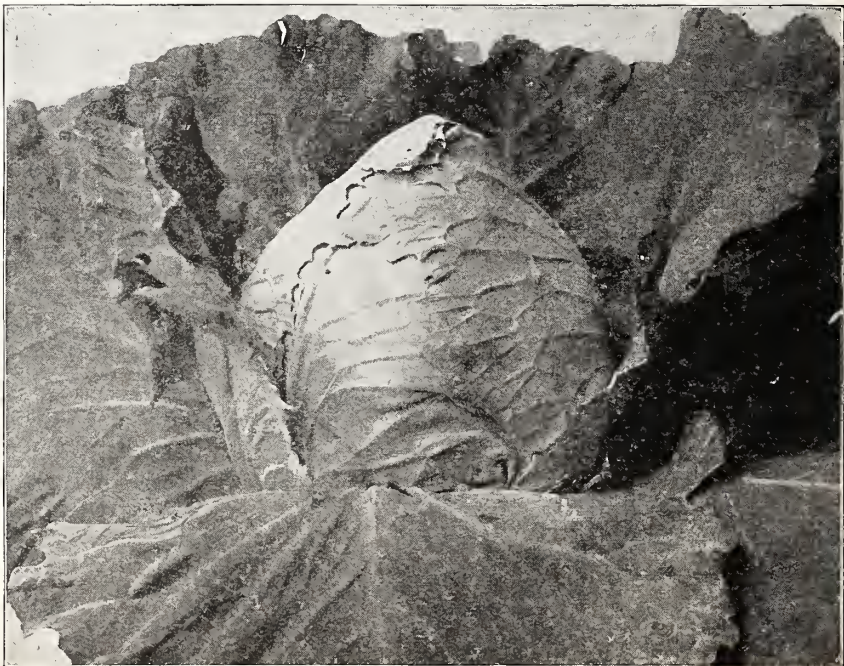
Culture Sow seed in 6-inch drills, across a finely prepared bed, 5 or 6 seeds per inch. Cover seed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in heavy soils, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in light sandy soils; firm the soil after planting and water the bed thoroughly. Keep beds moist but not wet. Transplant when plants are about six inches tall on a cloudy day, just before a rain or in late afternoon, leaving only the leaves above the surface. Cultivate very shallow but frequently. For fall planting, one ounce of seed usually makes about 1,000 plants. Plant $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pound of seed for plants for an acre.

(106) Selected Early Jersey Wakefield Almost every one knows the popular Early Jersey Wakefield cabbage. Comparatively few know the superiority of our strain of this variety. It's grown with the greatest care, and a well-cultivated crop shows the greatest regularity of size, shape and solidity. If you are growing the Early Wakefield you cannot afford to be without our extra select seed. It pays to use it. Packet, 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 20c. Oz., 30c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 90c. Lb., \$2.75.

(105) Hastings' Long Island Wakefield Cabbage Largest, earliest and surest header of any of the large Wakefield varieties. Earlier, larger and finer bred than other strains of Charleston Wakefield. 1½ to 2 pounds heavier, firmer, better shaped and more solid than our selected Early Jersey Wakefield. In good soil and favorable weather conditions it is often ready for use in 50 days from transplanting. It is the right variety for those desiring the best pointed cabbage. It makes a splendid first early cabbage for home use. We believe that this is the very best pointed Cabbage there is grown and our strain of seed is the best obtainable. Packet, 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 20c. Oz., 30c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 90c. Lb., \$2.75.

(104) Early Winningstadt An old favorite variety planted almost entirely for early family use. Heads weigh 1½ to 2 lbs. and are pointed. Packet, 5c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 15c. Oz., 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c. Lb., \$2.50.

(107) Charleston Wakefield Similar to Early Jersey Wakefield, about two weeks later in maturing and weighs about one pound more to the head. Packet, 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 20c. Oz., 30c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 90c. Lb., \$2.75.



(105) Hastings' Long Island Wakefield, the Best Large Early Pointed Cabbage of All

(120) Hastings' Genuine Surehead Probably the most popular and most generally planted in the South of all varieties of cabbage. It is the result of a cross between Early Flat Dutch and one of the Drumhead varieties, resulting in a superb medium sized hard headed cabbage of mid-season maturity. Surehead is an exceptionally good variety for late summer and early fall plantings in Florida and Gulf Coast sections for maturing in winter. A very vigorous grower and very uniform in size, shape and color. Packet, 10c. ½ Oz., 15c. Oz., 25c. ¼ Lb., 75c. Lb., \$2.50.

(116) Succession Medium to large size, solid and a reliable header, long a favorite with Southern market gardeners and shippers. A good second early and is a splendid general-purpose cabbage for fall plantings. Packet, 5c. ½ Oz., 15c. Oz., 25c. ¼ Lb., 75c. Lb., \$2.50.

(119) Premium Late Flat Dutch Similar variety to our Centennial Flat Dutch, but not quite so firm and solid in heading. An old favorite in many parts of the South. Packet, 5c. ½ Oz., 15c. Oz., 25c. ¼ Lb., 75c. Lb., \$2.50.

(102) N. Carolina Buncombe Firm, solid header. Splendid keeper and favorite winter cabbage in the Carolinas. Packet, 5c. ½ Oz., 15c. Oz., 25c. ¼ Lb., 75c. Lb., \$2.50.

(103) Perfection Drumhead Savoy Best of the Savoy varieties, the best and tenderest of all cabbages. As this variety does not head well in hot weather it is pre-eminently a home garden variety for planting in late summer and fall for heading up during late fall and winter. Frosts improve the quality and flavor. Leaves beautifully crumpled and "savoyed" with a distinct shade of color. Packet, 10c. ½ Oz., 20c. Oz., 30c. ¼ Lb., 90c. Lb., \$3.00.

(117) Blood Red Erfurt Best red cabbage for the South. Medium size and a sure heading variety. Most largely used for pickling purposes. Packet, 10c. ½ Oz., 20c. Oz., 30c. ¼ Lb., 90c. Lb., \$3.00.

(111) Danish Ball Head A handsome hardy, late cabbage, making medium-sized, very hard heads. A splendid cabbage to plant for late maturity. The only objection that can be raised to this variety is the irregular character of growth of the plant, which, however, does not seem to affect its valuable, hard-heading qualities. Delicious. Packet, 10c. ½ Oz., 20c. Oz., 30c. ¼ Lb., 90c. Lb., \$3.00.

(126) Chinese or Celery Cabbage---Pe Tsai This variety has attained great popularity where it is used in salads like celery, or cut up like cabbage in cold slaw.

Our experience shows that Chinese Cabbage had best be planted in early fall in Florida and Gulf Coast sections for it quickly runs to seed when maturing in hot weather. If left to grow without banking or tying up, the leaves will spread out. It grows quickly and makes a large yield on anything like good soil. A piece of low, moist, rich garden ground will usually give splendid results. Drill seed thinly in rows two feet apart, thinning plants to 6 inches in the row. Packet, 10c. ½ Oz., 20c. Oz., 35c. ¼ Lb., \$1.00. Lb., \$3.50.



(120) Hastings' Genuine Surehead Cabbage

(110) Hastings' Centennial Flat Dutch Cabbage This is beyond question the best of the large cabbages to plant for winter and spring maturity in the South. It is both a heat and cold resisting sort and its exceedingly great vigor in growth makes it a success under conditions where other varieties fail. Has proven very resistant to winter freezes. It's a large, well flattened type of cabbage that holds up fine in long-distance shipping. On very rich soil there is a tendency to grow too large, but this is easily controlled by rather close planting. A fine variety for both home and market gardeners. This is the variety that takes so many prizes for large, heavy, perfect heads at the fairs. Pkt., 10c. ½ Oz., 15c. Oz., 25c. ¼ Lb., 75c. Lb., \$2.50.



(110) Hastings' Centennial Late Flat Dutch Cabbage—Greatest Cropper Known

CABBAGE PLANTS

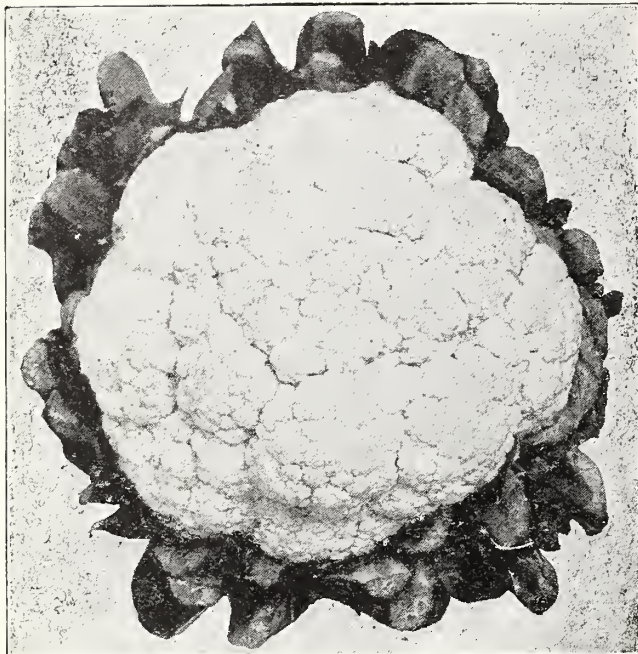
HASTINGS' FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

Varieties—Early Jersey Wakefield, Large Charleston Wakefield, Early Flat Dutch and Copenhagen Market. By Parcel Post, Postpaid to Your Post Office.

Frost proof cabbage plants for late November and December planting do wonderfully well in all the lower South and we expect to supply plants in any quantity after November 20th. These cabbage plants will stand frost with little or no damage and will generally stand light freezes. They are fine for the early season top prices for market gardeners and valuable to the home gardener who wants earliness and wants to avoid seed planting and transplanting tender plants with danger of frosts.

Send in your order any time and we will ship the plants to you after November 20th, as soon as they are the proper size for transplanting.

Postpaid Prices—On small shipments we will furnish 100 plants of any one variety for 50 cents, postpaid. No order for less than 100 plants of any variety filled. Orders are filled by the hundred—not 250 or 350—but 200, 300, or 400. 500 Cabbage Plants, all of the same variety, \$1.60. 1,000 or more, all of the same variety, \$3.00 per 1,000, postpaid to any address except in California. No California orders accepted because of State Law causing delay and serious damage to plants before reaching destination.



(85) Hastings' Gilt Edge—Best Early Cauliflower for the South

CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower is one of our most delicious garden vegetables. Most of us have let truck and market gardeners grow it for us because of the wrong idea that it is hard to grow. Anyone can be reasonably sure of success with Cauliflower when planting Hastings' Seeds and it's away ahead of cabbage in quality and flavor.

We import all of our Cauliflower seed direct from the most reliable growers in Europe. No cauliflower seed of value is produced in America and the best seed of Europe is needed for success. We sell only the very highest grade it is possible to grow.

Culture Does best in rich well-tilled soil; will do in a well-manured soil. Sow in seed bed same time as you would cabbage. Transplant when 3 to 4 inches high; give plenty of water in dry weather. Keep wet, hoe thoroughly and often. In Florida and along the Gulf, sow the seed in September, October and November. The plants will stand light frosts and should be planted so as to head in cool weather because they will not head properly in hot weather. One ounce of seed will make 1,000 good plants. Set plants about 18 inches apart in row. Cauliflower matures in 3 to 4 months.

(85) Hastings' Gilt Edge "Gilt Edge" is rightly named. It is "Gilt Edge" in every respect. It is the largest, most perfect and surest header of all the early varieties, and in quality it is unexcelled. One specimen was sent to our store by a gardener which, when the leaves were trimmed off, weighed 7 lbs. and 8 oz., the largest head of early cauliflower we have ever seen in the South.

In general appearance Gilt Edge is like Snowball, but is much larger, a sure header, and stands much longer without decay than any other. Cauliflower should be more generally grown and there is no variety equal to Gilt Edge where a sure crop of the finest quality is wanted. Packet, 25c. ¼ Oz., 75c. ½ Oz., \$1.25. Oz., \$2.25. ¼ Lb., \$8.00. Lb., \$30.00.

(86) Early Snowball A fine early variety second only in value to the Gilt Edge. Packet, 20c. ¼ Oz., 65c. ½ Oz., \$1.15. Oz., \$2.00. ¼ Lb., \$7.50. Lb., \$28.00.

(87) PARIS WHITE—(88) LE NORMAND'S SHORT STEM—

(89) LARGE LATE ALGIERS—(90) AUTUMN GIANT—All good, well known varieties of Cauliflower. Each: Packet, 10c. ½ Oz., 60c. Oz., \$1.00. ¼ Lb., \$3.00.

Your Mail-Box Is Hastings' Store

"I want to thank you for my free (extra) seeds you sent in my last order. Have always found your seed to be good and you can fill orders and get them back to customer quicker than any Seedsmen I know of. Am telling my friends of you and your honest and prompt shipments."—Mrs. J. H. Odom, Cannon Co., Tenn.

"Have used your seed ever since I've been keeping house and have always found them satisfactory and expect to use them just so long as I can get them. Always find good results, never doubt when I plant Hastings' Seeds."—Mrs. F. E. Bedsole, Jr., Crenshaw Co., Ala.

"Last year from your Purple Thornless Eggplant, I raised several 5 Lb. specimens and won all the first prizes at County Fair; also won first on your Sweet Peppers and Celery."—Wm. A. Ellis, Humphreys Co., Tenn.

COLLARDS

The collard is an old-time favorite adapted to all parts of the South, and as a producer of "greens" for boiling in winter and spring it has no equal. It will pay you to have a collard patch just to give your cows an occasional taste of "green stuff." Sow any time up to September 15th. When plants are 6 inches high transplant to open ground, setting plants 2 feet apart in the row. Cultivate like cabbage. Sow one ounce of seed to 200 feet of row. Collards mature in 3 to 4 months.

(135) Southern or Georgia This variety is the old-time favorite. Stands all sorts of adverse conditions without injury. Is very hardy, standing ordinary winters as far north as Atlanta. In many places where the soil is too poor to grow cabbage, the collard grows easily and makes a good substitute for cabbage. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. ¼ Lb., 35c. Lb., \$1.00.



(135) True Southern or Georgia Collard

HASTINGS' COMBINATION SALAD

(280) "Greens" or "Salad" is wanted more than anything else we sell for late summer and fall plantings. Most people like a variety of greens for both spring and fall plantings and just lots of our good customers in and around Atlanta come in our local store and ask us to mix them up a combination of several kinds of greens. They like to plant them all at the same time, either in rows or broadcast, and have good tender greens for boiling for a long time.

There really is a distinct advantage in having a combination. A whole lot of Turnip Greens or a whole lot of Mustard or Rape or Kale easily gets tiresome to eat when it is on the table every day. When the four salad vegetables are served together you not only have your favorite but also you have an entirely different salad, a flavor of each but a combined taste that will make you like "greens" more than ever.

Upon request by so many local customers we mix in well balanced proportions these four splendid "greens" and now keep it in stock already mixed at all times. This is so much more satisfactory than taking a packet of each and pouring them together. More Rape comes in a regular packet than Kale or Mus-

tard and so the proportions would be wrong, and also a person desiring only a dime's worth wants and should have just as good a mixture as another who might want several pounds of seed.

Our customers with small gardens, and most town gardens are small, haven't space enough for several kinds of greens when they also want beans, peas, tomatoes, squash, peppers, beets, carrots, radishes, Brussels sprouts, lettuce, etc. To these we particularly recommend Hastings' Combination Salad. However, our farm customers also want a variety of greens and many of them prefer to grow as well as to boil them together. The big majority of home gardens on the farms are so small that many town gardens put them to shame, and it sure is a shame, but in a small or a large home garden we believe you will like this nicely balanced Combination Salad for some mighty good boiled greens this fall and winter. Hastings' Combination Salad is our own mixture of Turnip, Mustard, Kale or Borecole and Rape—properly proportioned to give you some fine boiled dinners within a few weeks and many more until you've eaten them all up.

Price—Ounce, 10c. ¼ Lb., 25c. Lb., 75c. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, 50c per Lb.

HASTINGS' CARROT SEED

THE CARROT IS A PARTICULARLY WHOLESOME
VEGETABLE

Culture Carrots deserve a more general cultivation in the South. The young, tender roots are excellent stewed or boiled, either alone or with meat, as well as for seasoning and for flavoring soups. Select rich or well manured soil worked deep, because this is a deep rooted crop and the soil should be prepared deep enough to allow the roots to penetrate the soil without difficulty. Sow in shallow drills, 16 to 18 inches apart, in August and September. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast sow seed from September to December. Make several sowings about two weeks apart so you will have a succession crop. When plants are well started, thin out to four inches apart in the row. Cultivate frequently; keep ground free from weeds and grass. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row. Carrots mature in 6 to 10 weeks from planting.

(65) Chantenay The Best Carrot. This fine stump-rooted variety we consider the best of its class. It's a half-long sort unexcelled in quality and productiveness. Very uniform in growth. Flesh deep golden orange color. Roots 3 inches in diameter at top, about five inches in length, gradually tapering in a very symmetrical manner to the base. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. ¼ Lb., 35c. Lb., \$1.25.

(66) Oxheart or Guerande See illustration on front cover. This fine variety is the best of the shortened, thick-formed carrots. Roots are four inches wide at top and taper to a 2-inch diameter at bottom. Length from five to six inches. Roots are very free from hard core and of the finest quality for table use. Both skin and flesh are highly colored. Being very short they are easily pulled from the ground, where the long sorts often have to be dug. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. ¼ Lb., 30c. Lb., \$1.00.

(67) Red St. Valery See illustration on the left. Roots very smooth and regular in growth, of large size, from 10 to 12 inches in length, and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter at the top, tapering gradually throughout. Rich, deep coloring, and free from hard core. A favorite with our customers, especially in sections subject to drought. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. ¼ Lb., 30c. Lb., \$1.00.

(68) Danvers Intermediate Bright orange color, very smooth and finely formed. Produces more weight to the acre than any other half-long variety. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. ¼ Lb., 30c. Lb., \$1.00.

(69) Improved Long Orange Old, well-known variety. Roots long and of a deep rich orange color. A very heavy cropper, so heavy, in fact, that it is profitable to grow for stock feed, while in quality it is a table carrot. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. ¼ Lb., 30c. Lb., \$1.00.

(70) Large White Belgian Carrot The value of root crops for stock is just beginning to be appreciated in the South. One of the most valuable is the Belgian Carrot, an immense cropper, having produced as high as 20 tons of roots per acre. In the Central South they are easily kept for feed all through the winter, while in the Lower South they can be left in the ground all winter and pulled as needed. The use of carrots in connection with dry feed helps keep the animals in good condition and in milk or dairy cattle the flow of milk is largely increased. One thing must be remembered, when large crops are wanted, and that is the crop must be fed with manure or commercial fertilizers. Sow in drills 3 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed per acre. When well up thin out the plants to 6 inches apart. They should be grown on land that has been previously cultivated and worked deeply. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. ¼ Lb., 20c. Lb., 60c.



(67) Red St. Valery Carrot

been previously cultivated
Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, 45c per Lb.

CELERY

For late summer and fall planting, celery is strictly a crop for Florida and the lower Gulf Coast country, sections not ordinarily subject to extreme cold during the winter. It is a most important commercial crop for Florida and there is no reason why it should not be just as largely and successfully grown in Southwest Texas as a market crop. Celery requires rich and moist soil. If not rich it can be made so by proper fertilizing.

Culture In Florida and Gulf Coast section sow seed in August and September in shaded beds, covering seed not over half-inch. When 6 inches high transplant to open ground. Celery planted as above should mature in following March and April. It brings in as high as \$1,500.00 per acre. One ounce of seed sows 400 feet of row or makes 15,000 plants.

(71) GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING, French Grown Seed

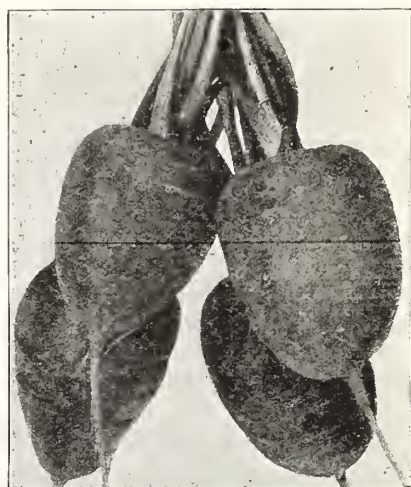
A variety for market gardeners. Any but French grown seed of this variety is worthless. We have imported seed direct from originator. Packet, 10c. ½ Oz., 60c. Oz., \$1.00. ¼ Lb., \$3.25. Lb., \$12.00. Price is usually about \$25.00 a pound for this high quality seed.

(80) Mexican Solid Celery Stalks rounded, crisp and solid. Its flavor is fully equal to that grown in the famous Kalamazoo (Michigan) celery district, having the rich, nutty flavor so desirable in celery. Packet, 10 cents. Oz., 20 cents. ¼ Lb., 65 cents. Lb., \$2.00.

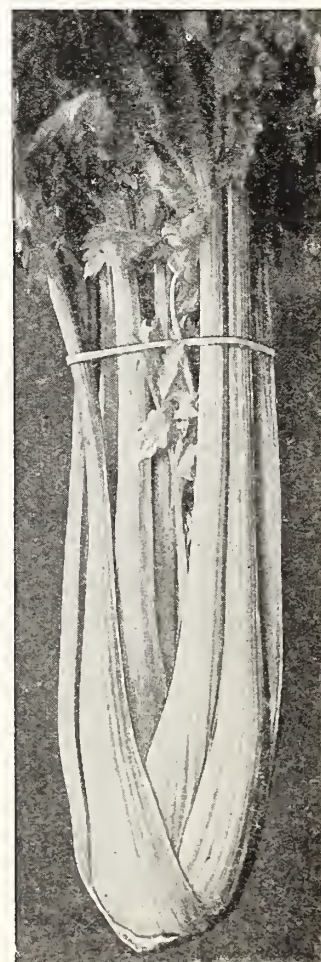
(78) Easy Blanching A new variety of exceptional merit and it is meeting with great popularity. The plant grows rather dwarf and compact with foliage light green tinged yellow. It is a vigorous grower with thick stalks of excellent quality. Very desirable for the amateur because it blanches more easily than any other variety and even the first time you grow it, it should equal any celery you could buy at the market both in quality and looks. Easy Blanching is a medium early variety, one of the best keepers and fine for winter and spring use. Packet, 10c. Oz., 25c. ¼ Lb., 75c. Lb., \$2.50.

(76) White Plume--(79) Giant Pascal Old, well-known varieties, preferred by many planters. Each:—Packet, 10c. Oz., 20c. ¼ Lb., 65c. Lb., \$2.00.

(75) CELERIAC or Turnip Rooted Celery. It is mostly used for flavoring. Cultivate the same as for celery except that it requires no hilling up. Packet, 10c. Oz., 20c. ¼ Lb., 65c. Lb., \$2.00.



(66) Oxheart or Guerande Carrot



(78) Easy Blanching Celery

HASTINGS' CUCUMBERS

There has been a steady increase in the planting of cucumbers all over the South in summer and fall during late years, and limited fall plantings are usually found to be more profitable than spring. In this latitude cucumbers are planted in July and August and later farther South. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast, August and September plantings are profitable as a shipping crop. If insects trouble you, dust the plants with Hastings' safe but sure insecticides. See page 48.

Culture Plant in hills, four feet apart each way. Where well-rotted manure is obtainable work a large shovelful of it into each hill. Plant 8 to 10 seeds in each hill, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in clay soils or 1 inch in sandy soils, and when rough leaves have formed, thin out to 4 in each hill. One ounce of seed will plant 60 hills; or use 2 pounds per acre. Cucumbers mature in about 3 months.

(179) DAVIS PERFECT CUCUMBER An almost ideal cucumber in shape; rich dark green color; it is uniform and regular in size; exceedingly tender and as a slicing cucumber for the table is really delicious. It is almost seedless one-third of its length from the stem end, and the seeds that are contained in it when in slicing condition are so small and tender that they are almost unnoticeable. It is an exceedingly prolific variety and a favorite with many shippers. Packet, 10c. Oz., 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 40c. Lb., \$1.25. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, \$1.00 per Lb.

(180) HASTINGS' WHITE SPINE The one best variety of cucumber for the trucker, for the gardener, for nearby markets and the family garden. Our illustration on this page shows its size and shape perfectly. On size, shape and prolificness it's right for all purposes. For the cucumber shipper it has the great advantage of "holding up" in color during long distance shipping, reaching market with the same fresh appearance that it had on the vine in the field. Always crisp, tender and fine looking, and in color it's just the right shade of green. Packet, 10c. Oz., 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 40c. Lb., \$1.25. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, \$1.00 per Lb.

(184) THE KLONDIKE CUCUMBER When the Klondike was originally introduced we were much impressed with many of its good points, but it was so irregular that we did not care to catalog it until it had been bred up to a satisfactory strain. We have now a special strain which is regular in size, color and growth and we are sure that you will be pleased with it. It's a very attractive dark green variety with a green that stays for days after being picked and shipped. The cucumbers are 7 to 8 inches long, 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and very regular in size and shape. Extra early, very crisp and unsurpassed for slicing. When young makes excellent pickles. Prolific, very hardy and a sure cropper. Packet, 5c. Oz., 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 40c. Lb., \$1.25.

(175) Early Fortune Cucumber One of the more recent introductions, and is very much liked by market gardeners in parts of Florida and Texas as a variety for shipment to Northern markets during the fall months, holding as it does its dark green color for many days after picking. Early Fortune is of a very deep green color and does not show up much white color before maturing as do most of the old strains of the White Spine. Stays plump and fine looking long after reaching markets in the North. It's of good shape and of very regular growth. Packet, 5c. Oz., 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 40c. Lb., \$1.25. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, \$1.00 per Lb.

(181) Improved Long Green One of the old time favorites of the South. Fruit extra long, of good size and holds the dark green color until well matured. Crisp, tender and free from bitterness, making a splendid slicing cucumber. When 3 or 4 inches long it is fine for pickling. A good variety to plant from earliest spring to fall. Packet, 5c. Oz., 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 40c. Lb., \$1.25. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, \$1.00 per Lb.

(185) JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER One of the best for late summer and early fall planting, being a specially vigorous grower. The young plants are bushy, but as soon as they become well established begin to climb and may be grown on fences, poles or trellises. With this cucumber the product of a given area can be increased three-fold. Fruit is 10 to 12 inches in length, of a fine dark green color; flesh is thick and firm, never bitter, has few and very small seeds and is fine for pickling as well as slicing. It is a very prolific variety and the fruits being raised well above the ground never suffer from wet weather or insects. The vines are practically proof against mildew and continue bearing until very late. Packet, 10c. Oz., 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 50c. Lb., \$1.50.

(186) Our Everbearing Cucumber This is our most popular variety for home gardens on account of its ever-bearing character; first fruits are ready very early, then the vines continue to flower and produce fruits continually until killed by frost, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked or not, differing in this respect from all other varieties. A single vine will show at the same time cucumbers in every stage of growth. Splendid for slicing and although size is rather small, they are perfect in shape and of a fine green color and just the right size for pickling. Packet, 10c. Oz., 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 40c. Lb., \$1.25.

(174) Lemon Cucumber The most prolific and finest flavored of all cucumbers; size and shape of lemon. Packet, 10c. Oz., 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 50c. Lb., \$1.50.

(176) Giant Pera Fruits sometimes 15 to 20 inches long. Largest of all, and fine for home gardens. Packet, 10c. Oz., 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 50c. Lb., \$1.50.

(182) Early Frame A fine, well-known variety. Early Frame is a desirable variety for home gardens for slicing. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 30c. Lb., \$1.00.

(183) Chicago Pickle Chicago Pickle is a standard pickling variety, but can be sliced if allowed to mature. Packet, 5c. Oz., 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 40c. Lb., \$1.25.

(178) Early Green Cluster Standard, well-known variety for both slicing and pickling. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 30c. Lb., \$1.00.

(187) GHERKINS Small fruited, 2 to 3 inches long, well rounded and covered with small spines. For pickling only. Packet, 10c. Oz., 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 65c. Lb., \$2.00.



(180) The Finest Cucurber on Earth—Hastings' White Spine Cucumber for Market Gardeners, Shippers and Home Use

HASTINGS' EGGPLANT

While this is a crop mostly grown from winter and spring sown seed in most localities, it has been found a most satisfactory and profitable crop for late fall and winter shipment from South Florida. For October to January shipment seed should be sown from July to September. The results from an acre or two of eggplant planted in Florida at that season is often surprisingly satisfactory. It is usually customary to plant $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of seed to furnish plants for 1 acre. One Packet of seed furnishes plants for 100 feet of row. Eggplant from seed is ready to use in about 120 days.

(190) Hastings' Improved Large Purple Thornless Eggplant

This variety is the standard for purity and excellence for Eggplant in all the market gardening sections of the South. It has been grown since 1896 by market gardeners with profitable results and in the home gardens with entire satisfaction. Our seed is pure and the plants over 90% thornless. There is no crop we exercise more care in and in which our constant and continued selections show better results. In a properly cultivated crop streaked or off-colored fruit is almost unknown. Plants are large, strong and vigorous, each plant producing from 5 to 8 large fruits of dark, rich purple color. The earliest of all large fruited varieties and always gives satisfaction with proper cultivation. The vigor and strength of this variety make it less subject to the effect of "blight" and "die-back" which is disastrous to this crop in so many sections. Notice the illustration from an actual photograph of this best of all eggplants. Packet, 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c. Oz., 45c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., \$1.50. Lb., \$5.00.

(189) Florida High Bush Eggplant

Especially desirable for home gardens and nearby markets. Plants are prolific, strong and stand bad weather remarkably well. Fruit or "eggs" grow higher off the ground than others which is advantageous in keeping out rot and blight. Fruit is a uniform dark purple and very attractive. Excellent for slicing with tender fine quality and no waste. Packet, 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 25c. Oz., 45c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., \$1.50. Lb., \$5.00.

KALE OR BORECOLE

We sincerely wish we could get our friends to grow Kale more extensively, as it is so much superior in eating qualities to the collard. Kale is more hardy than cabbage and will stand through the entire winter in any ordinary season in the central and lower South. It is much improved in quality by being touched by frost. Of all the cabbage tribe this is the most finely flavored, and it would be more generally grown were its good qualities more widely known. Sow the seed thinly in drills in September and October and you should have no trouble in gathering the finest flavored "greens" you have ever eaten. Sow one ounce of seed to 100 feet of row. Matures in 3 to 4 months.

(200) Early Green Curled

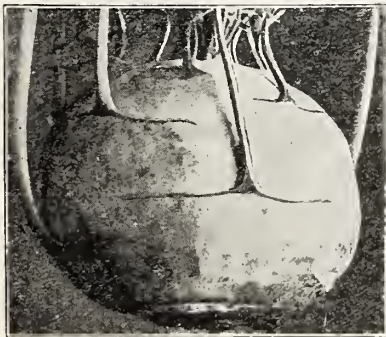
Also variously known as "Dwarf German," "Dwarf Curled Scotch" and "Siberian." This is the variety usually sown in the fall for spring use. It is rather low growing with fine Curled leaves of deep green color. The young leaves are tender and delicate in flavor. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 25c. Lb., 75c.

KOHL-RABI

This splendid vegetable should be better known in the South, for it is a most desirable one. It's sort of halfway between a cabbage and a turnip. While it has many of the characteristics of the cabbage family the edible part is the bulb (as shown in our illustration) that forms above the ground. In the lower South and Florida it can be easily grown with August to October sowings. Seed can be sown thinly in rows where plants are to stand and thinned to six inches apart or sown in beds and transplanted like cabbage. The bulbs which grow to the size of a medium sized apple have a delicate cabbage-like flavor. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; 2 lbs. per acre. Kohl-Rabi matures in 8 to 10 weeks.

(202) Early White Vienna Kohl-Rabi

Bulbs grow to the size of an apple when ready for use, and are of a pale, whitish green color. They are hardy and you can have nice, tender bulbs all through the fall. When well started, set out as cabbage plants, and for table use, gather bulbs while skin is tender, slice, and eat off the hard lower portion. Bulbs are of very mild, delicate, cabbage-like flavor, most delicious. Packet, 10c. Oz., 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c. Lb., \$2.50.



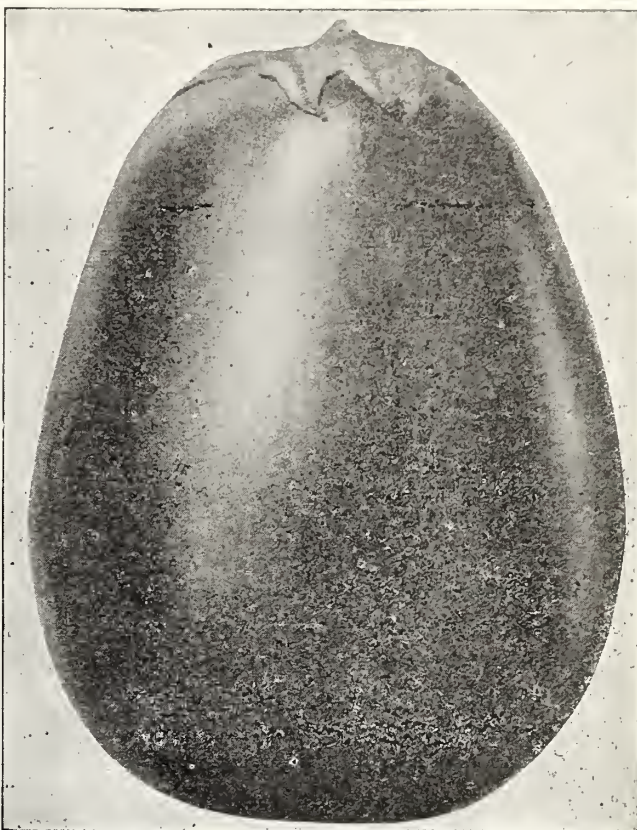
(202) Early Vienna Kohl-Rabi

LEEKS

The leek is a very hardy onion-like plant that does not make a hulk. It has a long, well thickened neck somewhat resembling the growth of young onions in spring but much longer and thicker. The leek thrives under same general conditions as onions and should be cultivated in the same general manner except that when the plants begin to get some size the earth should gradually be drawn up around the necks so as to blanch the stems or necks white and increase the tenderness and fine flavor. Sow one ounce to 100 feet of row.

(203) Large Carenten Leek

Grows to large size, the stems being proportionately large and thick. In rich soil, well earthed up, the edible portion is from 6 to 8 inches long by 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Packet, 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 15c. Oz., 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c. Lb., \$2.50.



(190) Hastings' Improved Large Purple Thornless Eggplant—The Finest Eggplant in the World for All Purposes



(200) Early Green Curled Kale or Borecole

Hastings' Lettuce Seed For Home and Market Crops

Lettuce seed is one of our great specialties, and in addition to supplying over two hundred thousand family gardens each year we sell thousands of pounds of highest grade lettuce seed to shippers and market gardeners. Our great market varieties, **BIG BOSTON**, **HASTINGS' DRUMHEAD**, **FLORIDA HEADER**, **DIXIE HARD HEAD** and **CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER** are supreme. The high quality of **HASTINGS' Lettuce Seed** is known everywhere in the South where lettuce is grown, for purity, hardness of heads and slowness to run to seed. Our lettuce seed is all grown in California by our grower, whom we consider the most careful lettuce seed grower in the world, and the growing crops are personally inspected by our Mr. Hastings or Mr. Freeborn so as to insure the quality being kept up to the Hastings' standard. Do you know of any seed firm where the head of the house, or even an employee, will travel over 6,000 miles each year to see that every possible care is taken to have the lettuce seed just right?



(210) One End of a Field of **BIG BOSTON** Lettuce Ready for Shipment—Note the Regularity of Growth—Right Seed Does It

(210) BIG BOSTON Big Boston is of the Butter Head type. Ours is perfection in this variety, and you cannot buy any Big Boston Lettuce at any price that is superior to our strain. The heads of this strain are so firm and solid that almost every head has to be cut open before the seed stalks can grow. It is a standard market garden and shipping variety, being grown almost exclusively in many sections for shipment and for market. Extra large, round, firm heading variety, and makes a good appearance in market. Our seed of this variety is grown for us by a lettuce seed specialist whom we consider the best in the world. Our seed of Big Boston is the surest and hardest heading stock that you can obtain. Packet, 10c. Oz., 35c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., \$1.50. Lb., \$3.00. 5 Lbs., \$12.50.

(211) HASTINGS' DRUMHEAD CRISP LEAF TYPE — Also called Los Angeles Market, New York and Wonderful. No variety that we have ever carried has had a steadier sale. Superb for home gardens and for market. When properly grown it reaches large size. One gardener near Gainesville, Florida, produced a single head weighing nearly 4 pounds. It is always large, with outer leaves a clear, light green color; inside of the head almost pure white. Leaves are large, extra crisp and tender and entirely free from all bitter taste. Packet, 10c. Oz., 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., \$1.50. Lb., \$5.00.

(216) HASTINGS' ICEBERG CRISP LEAF TYPE —For forcing or home gardens. A beautiful as well as useful variety. Exceedingly crisp and tender, growing a long time before running to seed. Known as a "crisp-leaved" hard-header. Splendid for open ground planting or for forcing. Heads of conical shape and medium size. Heads tightly fold and blanch to a beautiful white. Outer leaves are crinkled and light green, growing closely up around the head. Packet, 10c. Oz., 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., \$1.50. Lb., \$5.00. See illustration on front cover.



(211) Hastings' Drumhead White Cabbage Lettuce

(215) Hastings' Florida Header

BUTTER HEAD TYPE—Florida Header is one of our favorites that has stood the test of time, recognized as a leading variety for market or home use. No better variety exists for anyone who wants large solid heads; heads quickly, yet is slow to run to seed. Very resistant to both heat and cold, passing through severe freezes practically unharmed. Crisp and tender, and its fine appearance adds greatly to its selling qualities. It does fine in field tests and is slower than any other variety except Dixie Hard Head to run to seed. Packet, 10c. Oz., 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c. Lb., \$2.50. 5 Lbs., \$10.00.

(212) Hastings' Superba Lettuce

BUTTER HEAD TYPE—The biggest lettuce of all, a most beautiful solid, extra large heading variety, especially resistant to heat. Outside leaves light green, becoming more and more yellow towards the center. Especially desirable for home gardens and nearby markets, but not for shipment. For crispness, tenderness and freedom from bitterness it is unexcelled. Packet, 10c. Oz., 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c. Lb., \$2.50. 5 Lbs., \$10.00.

(221) Dixie Hard Head Lettuce

BUTTER HEAD TYPE—It is such a hard header that it is very difficult to get it to produce seed. Each year we are more and more impressed with its great value, both for the home and market gardener.

In general character of growth and appearance it is much like the California Cream Butter, but is much harder header, presents better appearance in market, and is slower than any other variety to run to seed. Heads large and solid. Packet, 10c. Oz., 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c. Lb., \$2.50. 5 Lbs., \$10.00.



(215) Hastings' Florida Header—A Superb Shipper

(225) May King

BUTTER HEAD TYPE—Medium small, light green, tinged very slightly at edges with brown. Early and especially suitable for all outdoor culture in the South, heads attaining a size suitable for use before other sorts in open ground. Also extensively used for forcing, forming very firm heads of medium size and excellent quality in the shortest time. May King is a very compact grower and is very desirable for home garden use as well as for marketing. Packet, 10c. Oz., 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c. Lb., \$2.50. 5 Lbs., \$10.00.



(221) New Dixie Hard Head Lettuce

(220) California Cream Butter

BUTTER HEAD TYPE—Also known as "Royal" in some localities. Good for open ground planting at all seasons in the South. Fine variety for market gardeners and shippers. Heads large and solid, the inside bleaching to a beautiful cream yellow when properly grown. The pure strain of this variety can be distinguished by the small spots on the outer leaves. Our stock is strictly the highest grade of the purest strain. You will be delighted with this sweet juicy lettuce. Packet, 10c. Oz., 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c. Lb., \$2.50. 5 Lbs., \$10.00.

Well Known Varieties of Lettuce

(214) Grand Rapids, (222) Improved Hanson, (219) Prize Head, (223) Black Seeded Simpson, (213) Brown Dutch—bronze leaf. All good standard varieties. Each—Packet, 5c. Oz., 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c. Lb., \$2.50. 5 Lbs., \$10.00.

(217) White Paris Cos This is true Romanaine, the Celery Lettuce. Crisp, tender leaves and delicate flavor. Packet, 10c. Oz., 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c. Lb., \$2.50.



(220) California Cream Butter or Royal Cabbage Lettuce

BERMUDA ONIONS

The Million Dollar Crop From Hastings' Seeds



(289) Hastings' Bermuda Onions—Earliest, Mildest Flavored—Most Attractive Onions in the World

Some 30 years ago this firm introduced the Bermuda Onion as a commercial crop to Florida. Later it was introduced by us to South Texas and still later to Southern California. It has made good to an extent that no other onion type ever has. Each year millions of dollars' worth of Bermuda Onions grown from fall planted seed are shipped to Northern markets from Texas, Florida, California and Gulf Coast sections of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. Hastings introduced Bermuda Onions to America as a commercial crop and no other seed house has ever supplied the same, consistently good seeds as Hastings. Hastings' superior quality and freedom from Reds, Pinks, Doubles and Splits enabled our customers to get thousands of dollars extra profits above other growers who didn't use Hastings' Seeds. Send for our valuable special Bermuda Onion Culture Bulletin. It shows how to clear \$100 to \$600 per acre net profit.

We recommend the Bermuda varieties to you unreservedly for earliness, good yields and mildness of flavor. They are equally good young for pulling green or after fully matured. They are so mild in flavor that many people eat them raw, like an apple.

(288) White or Yellow Bermuda Onion

The most widely and largely planted of the Bermuda varieties. Since the appearance of Crystal Wax on the markets the produce trade of the country began calling this variety "yellow" to distinguish it from the pure white Crystal Wax. This has led to some confusion as to the name and from now on we shall list it under the name of White or Yellow to avoid any misunderstanding. We make this explanation, for many who plant this variety for the first time expect it to be a pure white in color. It is a light yellow or straw color.

Our illustration above shows the shape of Bermuda White or Yellow as well as Hastings' Crystal Wax. Less than six months from seed sowing to the fully matured onions. No onion grown compares with the Bermuda in mildness of flavor, and for this reason it is immensely popular with millions of people who dislike the strong flavor of most of the varieties. You will make no mistake in planting the Bermuda onion. Illustrated on Front Cover. Packet, 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 15c. Oz., 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c. Lb., \$2.50.

(289) Hastings' Crystal Wax Bermuda

The most attractive onion in the world. Our own introduction and one that we have been exceedingly proud of. It is an absolutely pure white Bermuda onion with a most beautiful waxy appearance that makes it sell on sight in the retail markets. In New York and other large markets our Crystal sells at 25 to 50 cents per crate above the Bermuda White or Yellow. In Atlanta markets it has largely displaced all other onions during spring and early summer. Except in color it is identical with the Yellow Bermuda; has all its desirable qualities combined with much more handsome appearance. Seed of this is always in short supply as it is a very light seeder. Packet, 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 20c. Oz., 30c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., \$1.00. Lb., \$3.50.

PLANT HASTINGS' SEEDS

Hastings' Seeds are the Standard of the South and Hastings has more customers than any other seed house in America. This largest seed business has been built and is being built by your orders and your good words to your friends who might order from us.

We want you to know that we appreciate your orders and kind words and any time we can be of service to you in your planting please call on us.

Bermuda Onion Sets

We do not advise the use of onion sets exclusively for the large commercial crops but there is a high priced early demand for limited quantities for shipment and local markets. As a rule onions grown from sets are not as well formed as those grown direct from seed, but this is not a serious drawback on the early markets.

For earliest shipments or to meet the local market demand for full grown onions early, the planting of sets has a distinct place in the fall garden operations. These Bermuda Sets grown from Hastings' genuine seed ripen fully grown onions four to six weeks ahead of crops grown direct from seed. If you want an extra early onion crop plant some of these Bermuda Sets this fall. Sets ready for delivery about September 1st, possibly a little earlier. We cannot make definite quantity prices at this time but write us for prices as soon as you want to buy.

Yellow Bermuda Sets The genuine White or Yellow Bermuda Onion of great commercial crops. If planted early these sets do wonderfully as far north as Atlanta, withstanding the severest winters. In our coldest winter, in 1917-18, Bermudas from sets on the Hastings' Farm had their tops killed down but came up again and made as fine looking onions as any from Texas or Florida. In the set form they often have a rather reddish colored skin, but on maturity are a light straw color. Pound, 35c. 8 Lbs. (peck), \$1.75; by mail, postpaid. Not Prepaid—32 Lbs. (bushel), about \$4.00.

Silver Skin Sets Sets of White Portugal or Silver Skin Onion. Large white onion. Pound, 35c. 8 Lbs. (pk.), \$1.75, postpaid. Not Prepaid—32 Lbs. (bu.), about \$4.00.

Yellow Danvers Sets Forms globe-shaped yellow onions. Pound, 35c. 8 Lbs. (peck), \$1.75, postpaid. Not Prepaid—32 Lbs. (bu.), about \$3.75.

GARLIC SETS Pure Italian Garlic. Pound, 40c. 3 Lbs., \$1.00.

Notice 1924 has been a very exceptional year in the seed business. Our sales on practically all items have been very large and the South as never before is fast coming to diversified farming and worth while gardens. Some few items are completely sold out and so are left out of this fall catalog. Send us your order early to be sure of your supply.

ONION SEEDS

On the previous page we give a great deal of space to the Bermuda varieties. They are the most important for fall planting for Florida and all along the Gulf Coast. The Bermudas are the earliest to mature, and hold a distinct place, both as a commercial crop and as well for home gardens and nearby markets. There is a place, however, that they do not fill. They are early and the quantity of them grown is so small compared with the large and steady demand for onions that the Bermudas seldom take care of the market over two months in the year. This leaves a nine or ten months' demand to be supplied with other varieties, for the Bermudas, unless carefully handled, do not keep well over three months.

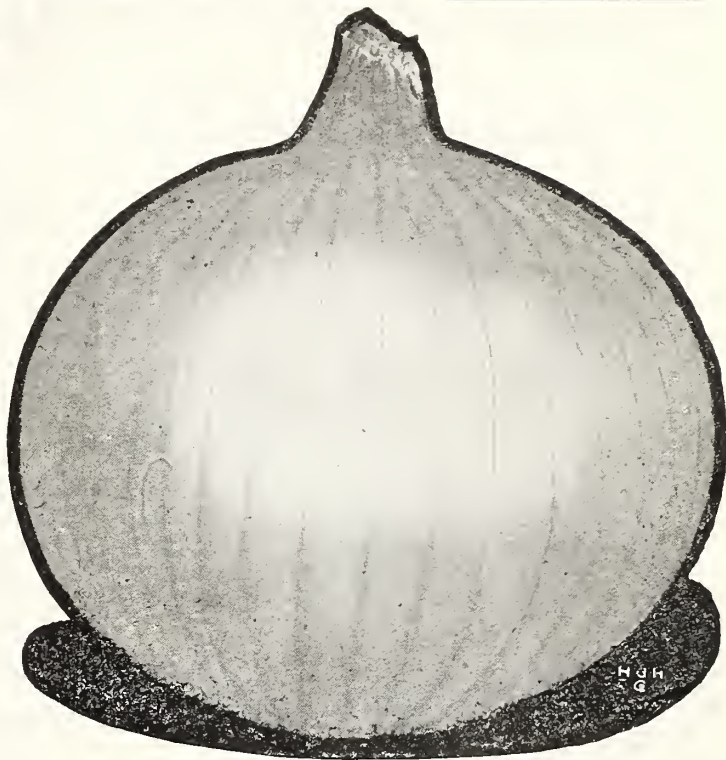
(292) Hastings' Snow White Our illustration shows the shape of these onions. Handsome snow-white bulb, with a waxy appearance. It is large, firm, rather mild, and a first-class keeper. Remarkably even and uniform in growth; will always prove a favorite wherever it once appears on market. Packet, 10c. ½ Oz., 15c. Oz., 25c. ¼ Lb., 75c. Lb., \$2.50.

(291) Hastings' Dark Red Has a richness in coloring of the skin that is found in no other. Onions are large, perfectly globe-shaped, and of rich, deep dark red color. Exact shape and size of the White and Yellow Globe, the only difference being in the color. Packet, 10c. ½ Oz., 15c. Oz., 25c. ¼ Lb., 75c. Lb., \$2.50.

(293) Hastings' Yellow Like the Snow White and Dark Red, it has a distinct globular shape. All our Globe Onions are extra large in size, and large croppers as well as first-class keepers from the firmness and solidity of the flesh. Color a very light shade of straw yellow, almost the same color as the Bermuda White. Packet, 10c. ½ Oz., 15c. Oz., 25c. ¼ Lb., 75c. Lb., \$2.50.

(296) Hastings' Prizetaker Our Prize-taker onion is of the very best American growth, far superior to all imported seed and way ahead of the Prizetaker onion offered by most American houses. It has been most successfully grown in all parts of the Central South from both fall and spring sowings. It is very large, frequently measuring 12 to 18 inches in circumference, and fine bulbs have been raised weighing from 4½ to 5 pounds each. During the last five years we have seen some splendid market crops of Prizetakers raised even under very unfavorable conditions, not only in Georgia, but in practically every one of the Southern States, showing Prizetaker to be well adapted to our entire section. Prizetaker is a light straw-colored onion with a pure white flesh, very fine grain with rather mild flavor, and will keep for any reasonable length of time. Pkt., 10c. ½ Oz., 15c. Oz., 25c. ¼ Lb., 75c. Lb., \$2.50.

GOOD GARDENS CUT STORE BILLS



(292) One of Hastings' Big White Globe Onions Grown Direct from Seed

(286) Extra Early Red Flat shaped, closely grained, strong flavored and a good keeper. Fine early market favorite because it is the first onion to ripen after the Bermudas and a very handsome red onion. Very good for home use and early markets. Packet, 5c. Oz., 20c. ¼ Lb., 65c. Lb., \$1.75.

(300) Silver Skin Onion White Portugal. A famous variety for raising sets because the little bulbs are so uniform. Also a splendid pickling onion with silvery white skin and mild flavor. Packet, 10c. ½ Oz., 20c. Oz., 30c. ¼ Lb., \$1.00. Lb., \$3.50.

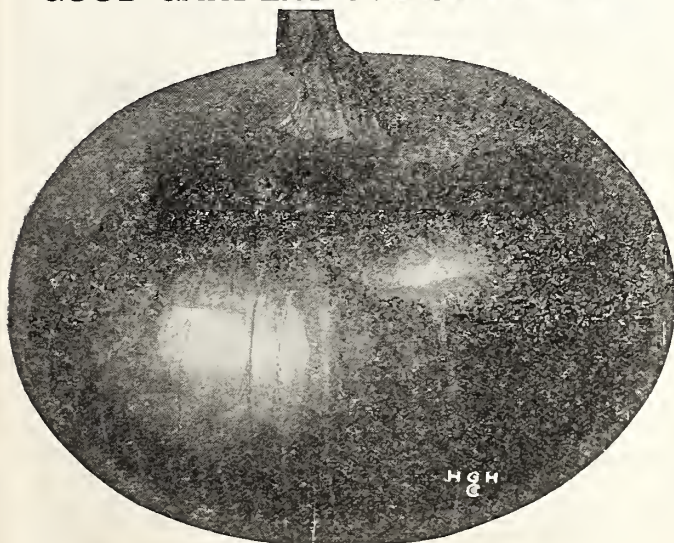
(285) Large Red Wethersfield One of the oldest varieties listed by American seedsmen and has retained its popularity wonderfully well through the years. It's easily grown to full maturity from the black seed and is a fairly good keeper into winter. Almost round, of large size and deep red color. In flavor decidedly pungent. Packet, 5c. Oz., 20c. ¼ Lb., 65c. Lb., \$1.75.

(294) Yellow Globe Danvers Very productive and a good standard variety for both home use and market. A fairly good keeper, solid, rather mild; earlier than the Hastings' Globe Onions. Skin of pale yellow color. Packet, 5c. Oz., 20c. ¼ Lb., 65c. Lb., \$2.00.

(297) Australian Brown One objection a good many folks have to growing onions is the fear that they won't keep over. Australian Brown is the answer to these doubters for this variety has been known to keep in perfect condition (except for a little shrinkage and loss of weight) for a solid year from the time it was pulled from the ground. For a late maturing, long keeping onion to last for a long time, stored in a dry place, Australian Brown has no equal. If you plant the Bermuda, Prizetaker or the Hastings' Globe varieties and Australian Brown, you can count on a supply practically the year round. About a month later in maturing than the earlier sorts but of neat, round shape, very firm and solid in texture and the longest keeping onion known for warm climates. Packet, 5c. Oz., 20c. ¼ Lb., 65c. Lb., \$2.00.

(295) Extra Early Barletta Pure white, growing about one inch in diameter and just the right size for pickling. Packet, 10c. ½ Oz., 20c. Oz., 30c. ¼ Lb., \$1.00. Lb., \$3.50.

(290) Giant White Tripoli Also known as El Paso, or Large Mexican. A large, flat, pure white, mild onion. Packet, 10c. ½ Oz., 20c. Oz., 30c. ¼ Lb., \$1.00. Lb., \$3.50.



(297) Australian Brown—The Long Keeping Onion

MUSTARD FOR WINTER SALAD

Culture Sow in any good garden soil thickly in drills 14 to 16 inches apart. Give clean culture, keeping free from grass and weeds. Leaves are large enough to use as a salad in from four to six weeks from sowing, and can be cut all through the winter. Sow August to November. Plant one ounce of seed to 200 feet of row.

(278) Giant Southern Curled Mustard Our Giant Southern Curled is the very best of the finely curled leaf strains, really beautiful enough to grace a flower garden. It is slightly pungent, crisp and tender and can be eaten like lettuce or boiled for "greens." The Hastings' strain of Southern Curled is now offered by one or more leading Northern houses as "Ostrich Plume." Packet, 10c. Oz., 15c.

Crop Notice No larger quantities sold this year. Seed crops extremely short on both Chinese and Southern Curled. Plant other "greens."

(277) Chinese Mustard An entirely distinct, yet thoroughly good variety of mustard. It is of much larger growth than the Curled, about the same quality for salads or boiling and remains in condition for use a long time. The quick almost rank growth of the Chinese, insures tenderness, mildness and freedom from bitter flavor. See illustration. Packet, 10c. Oz., 15c. No larger quantities sold.

(279) White Mustard The seeds of this variety are used in pickling for family use, and when ground up, compose what is known as "mustard" in the stores. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. ¼ Lb., 25c. Lb., 75c.



(277) Hastings' Mustard for Fall and Winter Greens

PLANT GEORGIA GROWN OKRA

Okra or gumbo ought to be plentiful in every Southern garden. In our seed growing work here in Georgia we have developed splendid strains of Okra, being far superior to other strains, and we are sure that our seed will please you. Ounce plants 50 feet of row; use 8 Lbs. per acre. Ready to use in 8 to 12 weeks.

(304) Hastings' Dwarf Okra The great demand for a good Okra with dwarf plant growth has been realized. We have tried many so-called Dwarfs only to be disappointed but finally we were rewarded. Now we have a fine, large, green podded, very prolific, tender and good quality extra early Okra of uniform low or dwarf growth. The pods are thickly set on the plant and pods begin to form almost as soon as the plants show above the ground. Hastings' Plantation grown seed. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. ¼ Lb., 30c. Lb., \$1.00. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, 60c per Lb.

(305) Hastings' White Velvet Okra A standard variety throughout the South for home use and local shipment; ready to use in 55 to 60 days. We have a specially fine, early, very round, smooth-podded strain of medium size, the pods being almost altogether free from ridges and is not prickly to the touch. This strain of the White Velvet we find to be the very best of all the White varieties. It is the easiest variety to handle, is exceedingly prolific, dwarf growing and is the most satisfactory of all okras for home gardens. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. ¼ Lb., 25c. Lb., 75c. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, 45c per Lb.

(306) Perkins Mammoth Long Podded Okra This distinct green-podded okra is by far the best variety for market and shipping purposes, ready to use in 50 to 75 days and being used by many Southern truckers exclusively for this purpose. With our strain the pods start to shoot out from the bottom of the stalk within 3 or 4 weeks and the whole plant is covered with them to the height of a man's head (5 to 6 feet). Pods of a uniformly green color of unusual length, frequently 9 to 10 inches long. Pods are very slim and do not burden up. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. ¼ Lb., 25c. Lb., 75c. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, 45c per Lb.

PARSLEY An extremely beautiful plant used for garnishing. Can be sown in either fall or spring in drills 15 inches apart. When plants have become strong, thin out to 6 inches apart in the row. Parsley seed usually takes 3 to 4 weeks to germinate. Soak seed 12 hours in water before planting. Keep free from weeds and grass. Sow 1 ounce to 200 feet of row.

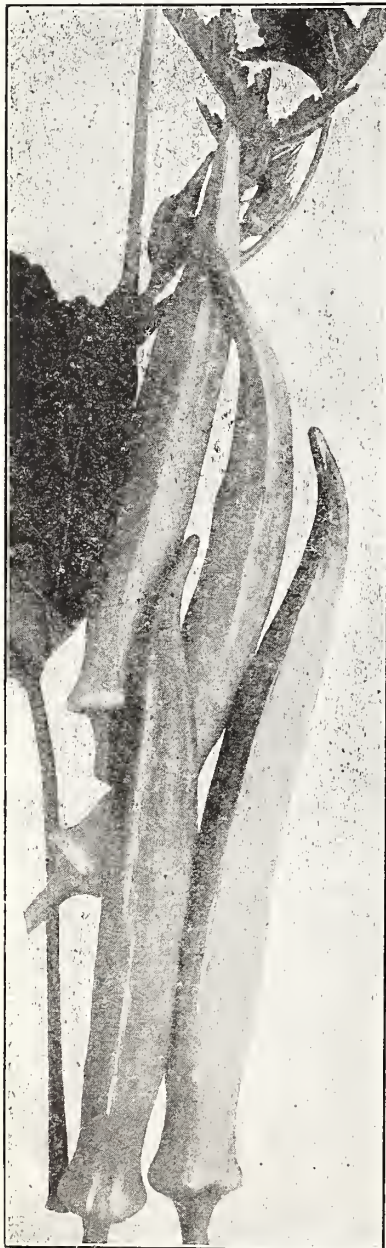
(308) Extra Moss Curled Parsley Our fine strain of Extra Moss Curled is the most ornamental of all varieties. It is handsome enough to have a place in your flower garden, a favorite sort for garnishing and to supply hotels and markets. It is planted almost exclusively by Atlanta market gardeners for that purpose. Packet, 10c. Oz., 15c. ¼ Lb., 40c. Lb., \$1.25.

(309) Double Curled Parsley Plants of dwarf, compact growth, and the young leaves have the edges heavily crimped, giving a general appearance of coarse moss. Often used by market gardeners. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. ¼ Lb., 30c. Lb., \$1.00.

(310) Plain Leaved Parsley Is very bardy, a strong grower, and excellent for seasoning, for which purpose it is grown almost exclusively. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. ¼ Lb., 30c. Lb., \$1.00.

PARSNIPS Culture Sow seed thickly in rows about 16 inches apart any time from January to April for spring and summer crop in this latitude; in Florida and Gulf Coast section sow September to December for winter and spring crop. Ounce plants 100 feet of row; use 5 Lbs. per acre.

(311) Improved Hollow Crown The best all round variety of parsnips; the leaves start from a depression in the crown of the root, thus giving it the name of "Hollow Crown." Rich, very sweet flavor, immensely productive, ready for use in 80 to 85 days. Packet, 10c. Oz., 15c. ¼ Lb., 35c. Lb., \$1.00.



(306) Perkins Mammoth Long Pod Okra



(308) Moss Curled Parsley

HASTINGS' PEPPERS

In fall planting, one ounce of seed will usually produce about 1,000 strong plants. Plant $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. per acre to be sure of sufficient plants.

(358) Pimiento MILDEST FLAVORED OF ALL. It is absolutely free from the pungency of flavor distasteful to so many. Can be eaten raw like an apple, can be stuffed with meat and baked; can be used as a salad or canned for winter use. Has very thick, firm flesh which permits of its being scalded and peeled. The shape and regularity of size of this variety is wonderful. Packet, 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 20c. Oz., 35c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., \$1.00. Lb., \$3.50.

(359) Ruby Giant Hastings' Ruby Giant is a cross between Ruby King and Chinese Giant, having the good qualities of both yet without the undesirable qualities of either. It is very attractive, grows to large size, is exceptionally mild, and when ripe is of a bright scarlet color. Flesh exceedingly thick, sweet, and so mild that it can be eaten raw. Packet, 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 20c. Oz., 35c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., \$1.25. Lb., \$4.00.

Hastings' Royal King

(357) Introduced by us in 1917. While it is a superb sweet pepper for home and market use we want to especially call the attention of the trucker or shipping market gardeners to its regularity of size and shape, making it an exceptionally desirable variety for good packing and fine appearance on arrival in the markets. This will insure its being a top price seller at all times. It is very prolific, bright, glossy and of large size. The flesh is mild and thick and the lobes well filled out. It runs remarkably true to type and uniformity of size for a pepper, and the plants are of strong, stocky, erect growth. It is a native Southern pepper, originating right here in Georgia, and has made good from the start. Taste it raw, stuff it with meat and bake it and fill it with salads for the table. We believe you will like it and agree with us that it is the bell type pepper you have been looking for. Packet, 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 20c. Oz., 35c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., \$1.25. Lb., \$4.00.

(351) Hastings' Mixed Peppers Almost all home gardeners want both sweet and hot peppers in their garden. This mixture gives you some of every kind in your garden. Packet, 10c. 3 Packets, 25c.

(356) Large Bell or Bull Nose The standard large variety for home use, market and shipping to Northern markets from Florida, Louisiana and Texas. Rather mild flavor, is comparatively early and a heavy producer of fruits 3 to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 2 to 3 inches across the shoulder. Packet, 5c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 15c. Oz., 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 90c. Lb., \$3.00.

(352) Ruby King Fine sweet pepper for home and market use. Very vigorous grower with large, sweet, mild fruits. A close favorite with Large Bell or Bull Nose, slightly larger in size and certainly much sweeter and milder than that variety. Packet, 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 20c. Oz., 35c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., \$1.25. Lb., \$4.00.



(357) Hastings' New Royal King Pepper—The Best of All

(350) Hastings' Golden Prize Large, bright, golden-yellow variety; very sweet and mild. In some places this is eaten like an apple in the raw stage because it is said to cure chills and fever. Packet, 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 20c. Oz., 35c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., \$1.25. Lb., \$4.00.

(353) Red Cluster Standard, well known hot varieties of pepper. Very pungent. Red

(349) Long Cayenne Cluster, very small, Cayenne larger and longer. These hot peppers are very popular throughout the South and a small quantity should be in every garden. Each—Packet, 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 20c. Oz., 35c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., \$1.25. Lb., \$4.00.

SPINACH FOR "GREENS"

Culture You can find no better vegetable to furnish an early supply of "greens" than Spinach. As "greens," its quality is unsurpassed, and were it more generally known in the Southern States almost every one would plant it. Our specially grown spinach is far superior to the spinach seed commonly sold. Its germination is stronger and better, the growth larger, more vigorous, and harder. Spinach requires rich soil, the richer the better, and can be sown during October, November and December, while the ground is not frozen. It germinates freely in cold weather and is a rapid grower. Sow one ounce to 100 feet of row.

(411) Hastings' Aragon Spinach Very best variety for the South. Fine market size, having a large, thick, green leaf, well crumpled or savoyed, and stands a long time before running to seed. The hardiest of all varieties, standing an ordinary cold winter without damage in this latitude. At the same time it is one of the best heat-resisting sorts for late spring use. This variety has been thoroughly tested and pleases all market gardeners who use it. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 20c. Lb., 60c. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, 45c per Lb.

(412) Bloomsdale Also called Norfolk Savoy Leaved. Very early, upright growth, glossy dark green, crumpled, broad thick leaves and particularly fine for fall planting as it does best in cool weather. Extensively grown in the South for the home gardens and very popular with truck gardeners because of the large crops of thick leaves. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 20c. Lb., 60c. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., \$4.50.

(416) New Zealand Spinach An all summer variety growing luxuriously in hottest weather. Cut and it comes again, a few plants furnishing the finest flavored "greens" all summer and fall for an average size family. Plant in August and September where plants are to stand. New Zealand Spinach should be in every Southern garden for an all summer and fall crop of good "greens." Pkt., 10c. Oz., 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 40c. Lb., \$1.25.



(411) Hastings' Aragon Spinach

Garden or English Peas for Planting in the South

Prices include Postage
Prepaid on Packets, 1-2,

1 and 2-lb. Packages. Larger quantities by
Express or Freight at Purchaser's Expense

Many of our customers don't plant Garden Peas because they don't bear long enough. Plant seed deeper and work soil up around stalks, and peas will stay in bearing twice as long.

Culture For fall planting in the Central South, Garden Peas should be sown early in September, especially the second early varieties. Extra early sorts, such as John L., can be sown throughout September and will mature before frost. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast they may be sown during any of the fall months, October and November being preferable. Sow in drills covering seed 2 to 3 inches deep, according to soil. To avoid the necessity of sticking or brushing, plant the peas in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart, and when the vines get large enough run them together. Most varieties of the earlies and second earlies are of sufficiently stiff growth to support each other in this manner. Plant 2 pounds of peas to 100 feet of row. 56 pounds of wrinkled or 60 pounds of smooth peas make a bushel.

(316) Hastings' John L.—Quickest Growing Pea

Earliest of all the extra early varieties; for home use, market or shipment. Since 1896 it has held the record for earliness against all of the best strains of early peas sold by other American seedsmen and during that time no pea has been introduced that equals it for earliness and productiveness in the extra early class. John L. is a standard with Southern gardeners, both for shipping and home markets, and every year we sell hundreds and hundreds of bushels of this variety to Florida shippers. The earliest time on record in early maturity was made with this variety years ago by C. J. Montgomery, St. Augustine, Florida. He planted 15 pounds of John L., and on the 30th day from planting gathered one bushel of well developed pods therefrom. This really is

a wonderful first early pea and a variety that always makes good when the highest prices are obtained. We sold entirely out on John L. in the spring but the new crop will be ready for sale in late October at the following prices—Packet, 10c. ½ Lb., 20c. Lb., 40c. 2 Lbs., 70c. Not Prepaid—10 Lb. lots, 17c per Lb. 100 Lbs., 15c per Lb.

(317) Alaska Extra Early

Next to John L., this is the best, round extra early pea; about one week later than John L. in earliness and is the best quality and heaviest bearer of all the round-seeded extra early varieties. A splendid shipper and canner and one of the very best you can plant in the garden for extra early home use. Foliage and pods light green; pods 2½ inches long, round, straight and square ended, containing six peas. Seeds are of bluish shade, well rounded out and the fresh peas are about equal to the wrinkled peas in quality. There are a great many peas being sold under the name of "Alaska" that are from run-out stock or else not kept true to name. These dwarf varieties have to be "rogued" very carefully each year to keep them true to type. This we do very carefully and you can depend on us. We sold entirely out on Alaska in the spring but the new crop will be ready for sale in late October at the following prices—Packet, 10c. ½ Lb., 20c. Lb., 40c. 2 Lbs., 70c. Not Prepaid—10 Lb. lots, 17c per Lb. 100 Lbs., 15c per Lb.

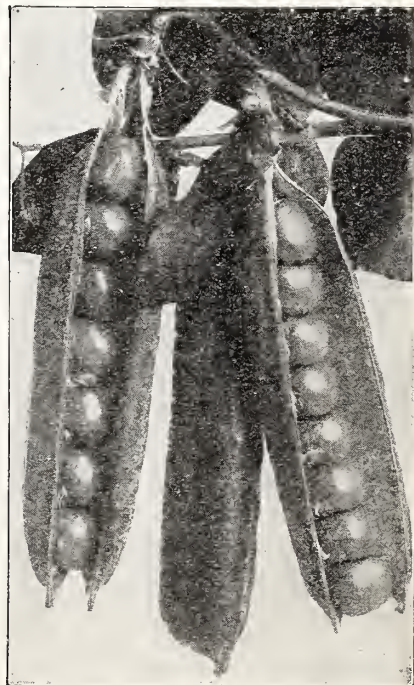
(316) Hastings' John L.
Extra Early Peas

(315) Hastings' Extra Early Surprise Pea

This extra early, wrinkled pea beats them all in combining earliness, heavy-bearing and most delicious eating quality in one variety. A true wrinkled variety ranking with the earliest. Vines grow 20 to 24 inches high and require no "brushing" or "staking," especially so if planted in double rows under method given in our cultural directions. Foliage and pods light green; pods 2½ inches long, round and square ended, containing 6 medium green peas. Very productive but uniform in maturity, making it a popular canners' sort. If you want an early pea of the very best quality do not fail to plant the Surprise for home use or nearby market. It has also developed into a splendid variety for shipping, many preferring it for that purpose. Packet, 10c. ½ Lb., 20c. Lb., 40c. 2 Lbs., 70c. Not Prepaid—10 Lb. lots, 20c per Lb. 100 Lbs., @ 18c.

(330) Gradus or Prosperity

This garden pea is a superb extra early wrinkled variety with immense pods, is hardy and can be planted almost as early as Alaska. Grows 2½ feet high, strong and vigorous. Quality delicious. 3¾-inch medium green pods with 6 to 8 large, very sweet peas. Packet, 10c. ½ Lb., 20c. Lb., 40c. 2 Lbs., 70c. Not Prepaid—10 Lb. lots, 20c per Lb. 100 Lbs., @ 18c per Lb.



(315) Hastings' Extra Early Surprise

(323) Thomas Laxton This pea is considered the finest pea in cultivation. It is early but a heavy bearer and professional growers as well as home gardeners say it is the greatest pea of today. Closely resembles the Gradus or Prosperity but hardier and slightly earlier. Pods with 7 peas are about $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, straight, well filled, rounded with rather a blunt end. The large wrinkled peas are of a greenish cream color and the plants are very vigorous growing. This is a very popular variety among the Florida and Gulf Coast growers. The flavor is very pleasing and the peas retain their tenderness. Packet, 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb., 20c. Lb., 40c. 2 Lbs., 70c. Not Prepaid—10 Lb. lots, 20c per Lb. 100 Lbs., 18c per Lb.

(319) Notts Excelsior An extra early, dwarf-growing wrinkled variety very similar to American Wonder, but one-third larger; of the same earliness and delicious flavor. Pods are more closely packed with peas than any other variety. Stout and heavy; $2\frac{3}{4}$ -inch round pods with blunt ends; 6 light green peas of high quality; productive. Packet, 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb., 20c. Lb., 40c. 2 Lbs., 70c. Not Prepaid—10 Lb. lots, 20c per Lb. 100 Lbs., 18c per Lb.

(322) Market Surprise New large podded extra early. Vigorous growth with stocky vines, growing $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Very prolific for an extra early pea, the pods containing 8 to 9 fine peas of rich green color. You will like Market Surprise for it's equally good for home gardens or for market. Packet, 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb., 20c. Lb., 40c. 2 Lbs., 70c. Not Prepaid—10 Lb. lots, 20c per Lb. 100 Lbs., 18c per Lb.

(331) Premium Gem A dwarf, wrinkled, extra early variety, growing about 15 inches high, and is one of the earliest of the good quality varieties for home gardens. This is an older variety that certainly deserves its great popularity. Packet, 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb., 20c. Lb., 40c. 2 Lbs., 70c. Not Prepaid—10 Lb. lots, 20c per Lb. 100 Lbs., 18c per Lb.

(314) Little Marvel An excellent dwarf sort for the market and home garden. The pods average a little longer than those of Premium Gem, are more attractive in shape and color and the peas are of superior quality. The vines are heavily set with large, straight, deep green pods which are square ended and are well filled with 7 large tender peas. Peas dark green, wrinkled and very prolific. This is a recent introduction which trials show us to be of exceptional merit. Packet, 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb., 20c. Lb., 40c. 2 Lbs., 70c. Not Prepaid—10 Lb. lots, 17c per Lb. 100 Lbs., 15c per Lb.

Second Early—Heavy Bearers

(329) Bliss Everbearing The greatest favorite among our customers for home gardens and nearby markets. Height of vine 2 to 3 feet. Pods 3 to 4 inches long, each pod containing 5 to 6 wrinkled peas of very fine table quality. Size of peas large to very large, frequently $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter. Its habit of growth is of peculiar branching character, forming as many as ten stalks to a single root. The individual or separate branches are of extraordinary strength and substance so that when hilled up properly they stand up well without "brushing." This variety is especially noted for its continuance of bearing, a characteristic which gives it special value. Even after repeated picking the vines continue to develop buds and blossoms which mature into fine peas. Packet, 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb., 20c. Lb., 40c. 2 Lbs., 70c. Not Prepaid—10 Lb. lots, 20c per Lb. 100 Lbs., 18c per Lb.

(327) Hastings' Improved Telephone Pea One of the best tall-growing, wrinkled varieties, that has been found exceedingly profitable by both home and market gardeners. Grows 4 to 6 feet tall and must be "brushed"; immensely productive, bearing 25 to 30 extra large pods to each vine. It has that excellent, sugary flavor, so desirable in garden peas. Vines and foliage strong and heavy, medium green. Pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, medium light green, straight, broad and pointed, containing 8 large, light green peas, main crop, productive. Packet, 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb., 20c. Lb., 40c. 2 Lbs., 70c. Not Prepaid—10 Lb. lots, 20c per Lb. 100 Lbs., 18c per Lb.



(329) Hastings' Bliss Everbearing Peas—Fine for Gardens

(320) Large White Marrowfat Old, well-known very strong growing variety that is a favorite. When properly "brushed" it is an exceedingly heavy bearer and very profitable. Hand picked stock. Packet, 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb., 20c. Lb., 40c. 2 Lbs., 70c. Not Prepaid—10 Lb. lots, 17c per Lb. 100 Lbs., 15c per Lb.

(332) Champion of England One of the very richest, best flavored late peas. Well-known and popular; tall growing, 5 feet, peas with wrinkled seeds; a heavy bearer. Packet, 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb., 20c. Lb., 40c. 2 Lbs., 70c. Not Prepaid—10 Lb. lots, 20c per Lb. 100 Lbs., 18c per Lb.

(326) Sugar or Salad Pea A distinct variety with edible pods, cooked and eaten in the same manner as snap beans. These are great favorites with those who have once used them. Packet, 10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb., 20c. Lb., 40c. 2 Lbs., 70c. Not Prepaid—10 Lb. lots, 20c per Lb. 100 Lbs., 18c per Lb.

HASTINGS' SEED SERVICE

The H. G. Hastings Co. is, we honestly believe, the best fitted of all the seed houses of this country to serve those who plant in the South. Our business is 35 years old in October 1924. The record is an honorable one through the years. The service that we have rendered has inspired confidence in us on the part of about a half million regular seed buying customers. We are proud of this confidence and each year we try to add to our seed service. The generality of our seeds are not only tested but double tested in one of the best equipped seed laboratories for germination this country affords.

On the Hastings' Farm, twenty-five miles from Atlanta (1509 acres), we are not only farming and seed growing but are continually trying out all the new sorts, comparing them with the old and standard sorts, so as to know by actual growth whether they are worth recommending to you. This year we are running about four thousand separate and distinct outdoor trials, carefully watching and taking notes on each one as it grows to maturity and is harvested. Do you know of any State experiment station even with half or a fourth as many? We tell you this with only one object. We want you to see that Hastings' is trying to give you the very best seeds of the best strains and good varieties that you can depend on to produce as much as your soil and season will allow. Unless the strain or variety is what we see as the best of its kind we don't sell it.

Seed growing, crop inspection and testing both in laboratory and field, are for your protection, a part of the Hastings' Seed Service. It pays to plant Hastings' Seeds, Bulbs and Plants in field, garden and flower bed.



(323) Type of Thomas Laxton—No Better Pea

HASTINGS' RADISH SEED

Culture For best results radishes require a rich, loose, moist soil, so they can be grown quickly. The crisp, tender flesh of early radishes depends almost entirely on rapid growth. Successive plantings should be made every 10 days or two weeks to keep up a continuous supply of crisp and tender radishes. For quick use plant the round or button radishes and olive shaped. For later use plant the long and half-long varieties, as they root much deeper and better resist heat and drought. What are known as winter radishes should be sown in August and September. All radishes should be sown thinly in drills one foot apart, seed covered $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and kept clear of grass and weeds. Our radish seed is of the very best, grown from carefully selected and transplanted roots. Radishes are very easy to grow. Sow one ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; 10 to 12 pounds per acre. Radishes mature in 3 to 6 weeks.

(376) Hastings' Early Long Scarlet This is the most popular of all radishes in the South for general garden use and market. Our illustration shows the remarkable regularity and fine shape of our strain of this variety. It's a favorite everywhere, no vegetable garden being complete without it. Tops rather small, roots long and tapering to a decided point; color an intense bright scarlet. Flesh is very crisp and tender and when grown rapidly, as all radishes should be, it is free from all pungent taste. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 30c. Lb., \$1.00.

(388) Long White Vienna or Lady Finger An early maturing and attractive, long white, summer radish of most excellent quality. The tops are for general medium size. The roots are clear white, slender, smooth and average when mature 6 to 7 inches long by about $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in diameter at thickest part. The flesh is very crisp and tender. This variety is desirable for market and home garden use. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 30c. Lb., \$1.00.

(382) Long White Icicle Excellent and profitable; a new and distinct sort; ready for use as soon as Hastings' Early Long Scarlet and has fewer leaves. Admirable alike for open air and under glass. The Icicle is a clear white in color, very long, slender and tapering shape. It quickly grows to market size, is crisp and brittle, and of mild, sweet flavor. A fine variety for both market and home gardeners who want an early, long radish. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 30c. Lb., \$1.00.

(373) Chartier Grows to a large size, but not very uniform in shape. Red at the top, pink in the middle, white at the tips; handsome appearance when pulled at the right time. It is especially fine flavored when grown quickly in the South. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 30c. Lb., \$1.00.

(389) French Breakfast A very tender and mild radish, favorite for an early half-long variety in the South both for home and market use. Color bright red with white bottoms. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 30c. Lb., \$1.00.

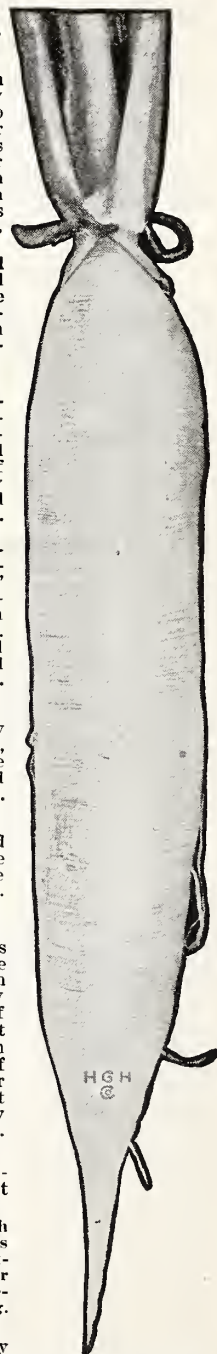
(383) Hastings' Glass Radish After we introduced this "Cincinnati Market Radish" by a Northern seed house and is generally catalogued by Northern houses under that name. We consider it one of the finest of the long red or pink radishes. It is of bright pink color with white tips; very regular and uniform in size and shape. Flesh transparent, giving it the name of Glass Radish, always crisp and brittle, with mild flavor even when grown to large size. Desirable for both market and home use. The illustration above shows how nicely these fine radishes bunch and pack for market. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 30c. Lb., \$1.00.



(376) Hastings' Long Scarlet Radish



(383) Hastings' Glass Radishes



(382) Hastings' Long White Icicle Radish

(385) White Strasburg Oblong, tapering shape, skin and flesh pure white; firm, brittle and tender, retaining its crispness even when the roots are old and large. Best variety for summer use and an excellent all-round variety. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 30c. Lb., \$1.00.

(387) HASTINGS' MIXED RADISHES Many don't want to make more than one radish planting to last all season and our mixed radishes fill the bill exactly for this purpose. Hastings' Mixed Radishes contain some of each variety catalogued by us, except the winter varieties. There are early, medium and late varieties, the round, the half long and long. For home garden use we sell tens of thousands of packages of this justly celebrated mixture every year. It is deservedly popular, giving as it does a succession of crisp, tender radishes throughout the season from one sowing. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 30c. Lb., \$1.00.

(390) California Mammoth White Largest of all the winter radishes and extensively grown by the Chinese gardeners in California. Grows 10 to 12 inches long and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Pure white skin and flesh; solid, crisp and of good flavor. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 30c. Lb., \$1.00.

(377) China Rose Winter Distinct handsome variety of winter radish. Skin a deep scarlet, flesh pure white, solid, of fine flavor. Good keeper well into spring. More winter radishes should be grown in the South and we hope you will try this fine variety. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 30c. Lb., \$1.00.

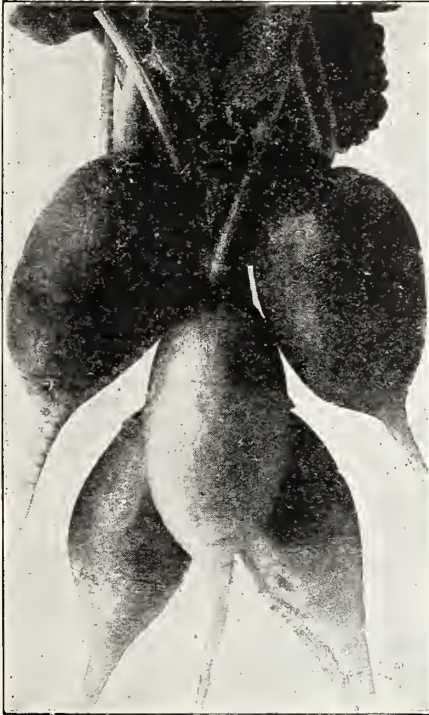
(386) Black Spanish Winter Best variety of black skinned winter radish. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 30c. Lb., \$1.00.

HASTINGS' FREE SEEDS

Filling, checking, wrapping, labeling, stamping, mailing, filing your order, sending you our catalog, etc., costs us about the same for a large order as for a small one. To make it all the more worth-while for you to send to us for all your planting needs we offer you 25% additional seeds, free for each dollar sent us for seeds in packet and ounce quantities. See "Seed Premiums" on yellow order sheet.

(381) Scarlet Button Radish A favorite extra early radish; round form and deep scarlet skin; mild flavor, crisp and very tender; short narrow leaves, making a very small top. Scarlet Button is a popular radish, resembling Rosy Gem, except it hasn't the white tips. The round or button type is the most popular garden radish and our Scarlet Button leaves nothing else to be desired. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 30c. Lb., \$1.00.

(375) Rosy Gem Radish Also called "White Tipped Scarlet Ball." A favorite among market gardeners for forcing as well as for open ground growth. We have seen it ready for market here in Atlanta in 18 days from the time seed was sown. A most desirable variety for home gardens and almost identical with the Scarlet Button except has white shading at the base of root. One of the earliest varieties; globe shaped, with rich, deep scarlet top, shading to pure white at the bottom. Very tender and crisp, never becoming pithy until very old. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 30c. Lb., \$1.00.



(374) Earliest Carmine—Olive Shaped Radish

(378) Crimson Giant

A large sized extra early turnip radish, a little longer in shape than the Scarlet Button but brighter color; twice the size. It grows quickly and even when it attains large size remains tender and of fine flavor to the last. Will prove a money-maker for the market gardener, as its bright crimson color makes it a seller on first sight. Equally valuable for home garden use. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 30c. Lb., \$1.00.

(374) Earliest Carmine, Olive Shaped

Very handsome and considered by many as the best of the extra early olive-shaped radishes. Olive-shaped, smooth skin, dark carmine color. In 20 to 22 days the crisp, tender little radishes are ready for use. Top small and of rather upright growth. This is a fine radish and one of the very best radishes you can plant in your garden. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 30c. Lb., \$1.00.



(381) Hastings' Scarlet Button Radish

EARLY BUSH SQUASH

These squash can be planted in the Central South as late as August 15th. South Florida plantings can be continued as late as October 1st, either for home use or shipment. Plant one ounce to 25 hills or 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

(425) Early White Bush Squash This is the well known White Scallop or Patty Pan Squash. It is one of the earliest to mature, very productive and of light cream color. Very popular variety for shipment to Northern markets from Florida, as well as being a general favorite for home gardeners everywhere. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 30c. Lb., \$1.00.

(420) Hastings' Mammoth White Bush Squash This is a decided improvement over the Early White Bush, being double the size and more regular in shape. It is very early, uniform in growth and prolific. It has a beautiful white skin and flesh, and grows 10 to 12 inches across. Fine for family gardens and nearby markets, but too large to grow for shipment. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 30c. Lb., \$1.00.

(422) Golden Custard Largest scalloped variety; often 2 feet in diameter on rich, moist soil. Rich, dark golden yellow color, smooth skin, uniform in growth and evenly scalloped. Regular bush form, immensely productive and of the finest quality. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 30c. Lb., \$1.00.

(421) Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash Old, well known variety of Crookneck Squash, for home and market gardens. Fruits small, of bright orange yellow color, and covered with warty excrescences. Flavor very rich and buttery. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 30c. Lb., \$1.00.

(426) Giant Summer Crookneck Squash In our Giant Crookneck we have a variety containing all of the good qualities of the Crookneck class, and at the same time giving double the size of the Old Yellow Summer Crookneck. For market gardeners growing for nearby markets and for home gardens it is especially desirable. Packet, 10c. Oz., 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 40c. Lb., \$1.25.

(424) Early Yellow Bush Squash Identical with Early White Bush except in color, which is a bright golden yellow. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 30c. Lb., \$1.00.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

A most delicious vegetable. Sow in September and October in Florida and the lower South. Use deeply prepared soil because Salsify is a deep rooter and you want the roots tender and nice. Sow one ounce of seed to 100 feet of row and cover seed one inch.

(404) Mammoth Sandwich Island Absolutely the very best white variety. Attains large size and in quality it is much superior to the other sorts. Packet, 10c. Oz., 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c. Lb., \$2.50.

MAGNIFICENT COLORING—"In the fall 1923 I ordered from you ten packets Spencer Sweet Peas. They have been pronounced by many the most beautiful ever seen. They have bloomed profusely and have the most magnificent coloring. I shall continue to order my seed from you."—Mrs. C. L. Gunn, Lauderdale Co., Miss.



(420) Hastings' Mammoth White Bush Squash

Tomatoes for Summer and Fall Plantings



(455) Hastings' Big Red Rock Tomato for Home Use and Canning

(455) Red Rock, the Big Red Solid Meaty Tomato Red Rock is beyond question the best large late red tomato for home use, nearby market or for canning. Red Rock matures in from 110 to 115 days. It is extraordinarily solid—hence the name of Red Rock. Perfectly smooth, has no superior in texture or flavor and is as red as a Tomato can be. It's a red that goes all the way through. The meat is solid without being hard, and is of the finest flavor. Practically no waste tomatoes in a crop of Red Rock. Packet, 10c. ½ Oz., 20c. Oz., 35c. ¼ Lb., \$1.00. Lb., \$3.50.

(460) June Pink A Pink Earliana. Often brings 25 per cent higher price in markets where pink varieties are preferred. Enormous bearer, frequently bearing clusters of six to eight fruits of medium size; uniform, smooth and attractively shaped. Bushes are compact yet branch freely. Excellent for shipping, a favorite with the market gardener for an extra early purplish pink tomato and always a delight in the home garden. Pkt., 10c. ½ Oz., 25c. Oz., 40c. ¼ Lb., \$1.25. Lb., \$4.50.

(443) Ponderosa A giant among our Tomatoes. It must have rich soil to be a success, but fruits are very large; purplish pink in color, solid, meaty and very sweet. These being large and ribbed are for home use only. Pkt., 10c. ½ Oz., 25c. Oz., 40c. ¼ Lb., \$1.25. Lb., \$4.50.

(441) Hastings' Improved Purple Acme One of the finest varieties on our list. A big improvement over the old Acme, which was so popular everywhere. One of the very earliest, is almost round and has a thin but very tough skin. Our improved Acme is a very heavy bearer, ripening evenly all over. Has a lovely purplish shade of color, making it especially desirable as a market and shipping variety. Has few seeds; is thick, meaty and solid. It makes a desirable sort for either market or home use with its fine color and flavor. Packet, 5c. ½ Oz., 15c. Oz., 25c. ¼ Lb., 90c. Lb., \$3.00.

(446) Livingstons Globe A most popular tomato with Florida shippers. Our seed stock of this variety is grown from Livingston's original strain and kept absolutely pure. We find it one of the earliest; fruits are smooth and of good size, firm flesh and few seeds. Very productive, fruit being short jointed and clusters of fruits form at each joint. Fruits are of right size and shape to pack well for shipment. Color of skin purplish red, about the same shade as our Redfield Beauty. Seen both in our own crops and by observation of market gardens is that almost all come true globe shaped, certainly thicker than almost any other variety. Pkt., 10c. ½ Oz., 20c. Oz., 35c. ¼ Lb., \$1.00. Lb., \$3.50.

(464) GULF STATE MARKET Wonderful New Variety. Developed in Mississippi and found to be the best shipping variety ever grown. Earliest purplish pink variety with strong vines and blight resistant. Almost true globe shape and entirely free from cracks and blemishes at blossom end. Fruits in same cluster ripen uniformly so are economical to pick. In trials outyielded in number of fruits and in bulk all other shipping sorts. Desirable for home and market but chiefly developed for the shipper. Packet, 10c. ½ Oz., 25c. Oz., 40c. ¼ Lb., \$1.50. Lb., \$5.00.

Hastings' tomato seed has a reputation surpassed by that of no other house in this country. It leads all others in the tomato shipping sections of Florida, Mississippi and Texas. Our seed stands the test of time.

About the time this catalogue comes into the hands of the majority of its readers the tomatoes from the spring plantings will have begun to die out. It is easily possible for the people of the Central South to have tomatoes for table use until a month or six weeks after killing frost. Planted in August, most varieties bear in 75 to 80 days. Summer planted tomatoes will be in their prime during October and November and can be picked green before the plants are killed and kept in the house and ripened gradually for weeks afterwards. If you never tried planting tomatoes in summer, do so now. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast it is a regular crop for fall and early winter shipment.

Culture Scatter seed in bed or box thinly and cover with the soil deeply and work in stable manure or fertilizer thoroughly. Set plants 3 feet apart each way; give clean cultivation. As plants grow it is best to tie them to stakes except the dwarf sorts; like Dwarf Champion. One ounce of seed makes about 1,500 good plants. Use about four ounces of seed per acre.

(463) HASTINGS' BRIMMER TOMATO

The largest of all Tomatoes. Single tomatoes weighing 3 pounds and 18 inches around have been grown by training to a single stem. It must be staked. The Brimmer has no core, very few seeds and is solid and nearly all meat. It is an early variety and continues to bear the large sized fruit all through the season. Even though so large, fruits are well shaped, bright red and make the finest slicing Tomatoes, remarkably free from acidity, which keeps some people from eating Tomatoes. Grow the biggest and best Tomatoes with Hastings' Brimmer. Packet, 10c. ½ Oz., 30c. Oz., 50c.

(447) Hastings' Matchless Tomato This variety is well named, for up to second-early, for home use, nearby markets or the present time it has had no equal as a large canning. Vigorous grower, very productive and continues to produce large sized fruits until frost. Fruits large to extra large; very meaty and solid, with few seeds. Its color is a brilliant shade of red. Packet, 10c. ½ Oz., 15c. Oz., 25c. ¼ Lb., 90c. Lb., \$3.00.

(457) Sparks Earliana Early tomato of good size and flavor. Plants hardly with rather slender open branches; moderate growth well set with fruits, all of which ripen early. Deep scarlet color, growing in clusters of 5 to 8 fruits, averaging 2½ inches in diameter. Packet, 5c. ½ Oz., 15c. Oz., 25c. ¼ Lb., 90c. Lb., \$3.00.

(453) Golden Queen Very handsome and the best large smooth yellow tomato. Meaty, solid and sweet, with bright golden yellow color. Packet, 10c. ½ Oz., 20c. Oz., 35c. ¼ Lb., \$1.00.



(446) Livingstons Globe Tomato

(445) HASTINGS' REDFIELD BEAUTY The Most Satisfactory Tomato You Can Grow

Our Redfield Beauty is of the right size, the right earliness, the right shape, the right color, the right bearing qualities; the right shipping and eating qualities; in fact it's an all right tomato in every respect. It has been planted since about 1897 in Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, and in all tests it has proven its superiority over all the other famous varieties. Its vigorous growth, heavy and long bearing qualities and its comparative freedom from rotting under the most trying conditions of growth, make it a favorite everywhere. Of glossy crimson color with a slight tinge of purple. Grows in clusters of three to five fruits and is the most regular in size and shape of fruit of any variety known. Retains its large size until all are picked. Of perfect shape and is unexcelled for toughness of skin and solidity. Packet, 10c. ½ Oz., 20c. Oz., 35c. ¼ Lb., \$1.00. Lb., \$3.75. Not Prepaid—5 Lbs., or over, \$3.25 per Lb.

(451) Chalks Early Jewel

Fruits uniformly larger, thicker through, more solid and much finer quality than most extra early varieties. Almost round or ball shaped; about 3 inches in diameter; the inner part is very solid and fleshy with very few seeds, the seed cells being very small and fruits nearly all solid flesh. Flavor exceptionally sweet and free from acid. Packet, 5c. ½ Oz., 15c. Oz., 25c. ¼ Lb., 90c. Lb., \$3.00.

(439) Bonnie Best

A fine variety for the home garden and early market. Vines are vigorous and produce a good crop of exceptionally round and deep fruits, bright deep scarlet in color and of good quality. Crop ripens more uniformly than other early scarlets and is of superior solidity and interior color. Very desirable for gardens whose trade demands beautiful shape and color. Packet, 10c. ½ Oz., 25c. Oz., 40c. ¼ Lb., \$1.25. Lb., \$4.00.

(462) Livingstons Manyfold

Exceedingly prolific very early new cluster tomato. Brightest red inside and out and largest early cluster tomato, averaging five to the cluster. Appeals strongly to canners, makers of catsup and home gardeners. Packet, 10c. ½ Oz., 25c. Oz., 40c. ¼ Lb., \$1.25. Lb., \$4.50.



(445) Hastings' Redfield Beauty, the All Right Tomato for You All Times of the Year

(448) Hastings' Long Keeper

No variety equals our Long Keeper in heat and drought resisting qualities, its resistance to unfavorable conditions being remarkable. It is adapted to the entire South. Fruits over 3 inches in diameter and bright red. Packet, 10c. ½ Oz., 20c. Oz., 35c. ¼ Lb., \$1.00. Lb., \$3.50.

(456) Duke of York, the

Not of first-class eating quality but a first-class shipper. Blight Proof and will grow and fruit successfully where all other varieties die of the tomato blight which is so prevalent in many parts of the South. Packet, 10c. ½ Oz., 25c. Oz., 40c. ¼ Lb., \$1.25. Lb., \$4.50.

(449) The Stone

Extra large, smooth variety of bright red color. Used in some parts for winter shipment and a standard sort for those who grow for canning. A large, smooth, solid, meaty tomato for all purposes, and a splendid variety to furnish late tomatoes everywhere. Packet, 5c. ½ Oz., 15c. Oz., 25c. ¼ Lb., 90c. Lb., \$3.00.

(459) Early Detroit

A new, early, very productive variety for either shipping or home use. Especially well adapted for growth in Florida. Color purplish pink. Packet, 5c. ½ Oz., 15c. Oz., 25c. ¼ Lb., 90c. Lb., \$3.00.

(452) Hastings' Dwarf Champion Tomato

Our special strain of Dwarf Champion is the only first-class tomato of sufficient stiff growth to stand up clear of the ground without staking, thus keeping fruits off the ground. Growth stiff, upright and compact; medium sized purplish fruits; regular in size and shape and very smooth skin; one of our most popular and desirable varieties. We consider our seed crops of Dwarf Champion for the last few years the most uniform and beautiful fields of tomatoes ever grown. Packet, 10c. ½ Oz., 20c. Oz., 35c. ¼ Lb., \$1.00. Lb., \$3.50.

(458) Mansfield Tree Tomato

Very strong growing variety, which has to be well tied to stakes to keep from sprawling on ground. Fruits extra large, average one pound in weight, and of fine quality. Packet, 10c. 3 Packets, 25c. Oz., 50c.

(454) Red Pear Shaped

Small odd looking tomatoes. Very strong growers, and very productive. Suitable for preserves and pickling. Each—Packet, 10c. ½ Oz., 25c. Oz., 45c.

(450) Yellow Pear Shaped

Similar to the Pear Shaped but large and Plum Shaped; sweet, meaty and prolific. A Girls' Canning Club favorite for preserves. Packet, 10c. ½ Oz., 25c. Oz., 45c.

(461) Yellow Plum Tomato

Similar to the Pear Shaped but large and Plum Shaped; sweet, meaty and prolific. A Girls' Canning Club favorite for preserves. Packet, 10c. ½ Oz., 25c. Oz., 45c.



(452) Hastings' Dwarf Champion Tomato

FALL IS TURNIP PLANTING TIME

Culture Turnips is the big fall garden crop throughout the whole South. They are hardy, make delicious greens or turnip salad and the roots make a tempting table food all through the winter months.

Careful attention should be given to seed for planting as in all vegetables. You want the best and most delicious varieties and good strong seeds. Take no chances with cheap inferior seeds. The very best, as you see below, are very reasonable in price and it will pay you always to send your orders to Hastings.

Turnips do best on new ground or ground that has not been cultivated for several years. If stable manure is used it should be applied several months before the crop is planted as fresh manure makes spotted turnips, inferior in quality and with a rank flavor. For fall or winter use sow rutabagas July 15th to September 1st, turnips August 1st to October 15th in this latitude, farther South they can be planted later, and in Florida plantings can be continued all through the winter. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 200 feet of row; 2 to 3 pounds per acre. Ready for use in 8 to 10 weeks.



(467) Hastings' Early White Flat Dutch Turnip

(467) Early White Flat Dutch One of the most popular varieties for either spring or fall plantings. Medium size and a quick grower. It is flat, as shown in the illustration above, with very small, fine tap-root. Flesh and skin pure white, fine grained and sweet. Especially fine flavored when grown quickly in fall or spring. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. ¼ Lb., 25c. Lb., 75c. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs. or over, 50c per Lb.

(466) Early Red or Purple Top See the illustration of this variety above on this page. Another popular variety of early flat turnip, being almost identical with Early White Flat Dutch except for the deep red or purple color of the skin at top of bulb, known in many sections as Purple Top Flat Dutch and Purple Top Strap Leaf. A very quick grower, with fine-grained, sweet-flavored flesh. The red top of the bulb extends down to where it rests in the ground. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. ¼ Lb., 25c. Lb., 75c. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs. or over, 50c per Lb.



(466) Hastings' Early Red or Purple Top Turnip



(475) Hastings' Purple Top Globe Turnip

(471) Southern Snow-White Color pure white, shape round, size large, solid, quick growing for a turnip, producing great weight to the acre. Rapidly growing in popular favor, more especially as a late winter and spring variety. In the autumn and early winter it is apt to be hard, but mellows like an apple in keeping. It is productive, hardy, and closely resembles Purple Top Globe. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. ¼ Lb., 25c. Lb., 75c. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs. or over, 50c per Lb.

(474) Golden Ball A splendid and distinct yellow variety. Fine grained, medium sized, as round as a ball with a clear, deep, orange color. Bulbs of medium size, a rapid grower, maturing early. Has small tap roots. This is the finest flavored yellow variety. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. ¼ Lb., 25c. Lb., 75c. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, 50c per Lb.

(470) Long White or Cowhorn Roots long and carrot-shaped one-third showing above ground. It roots deeply, resisting drought and cold. Flesh pure white, fine-grained, sweet and of excellent table quality. Frequently planted together with Dwarf Essex Rape for winter stock food. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. ¼ Lb., 25c. Lb., 75c. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, 50c per Lb.

(475) Purple or Red Top Globe Our most popular variety. Medium early, globe shaped, handsome appearance and heavy cropper in all parts of the South. You cannot plant too many of them either for home use or market. Always of good quality, a good keeper and seller in the market. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. ¼ Lb., 25c. Lb., 75c. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, 50c per Lb.

(476) Extra Early White Egg See inside front cover. Finest flavored of all early turnips, and with favorable season is ready for use in 6 weeks. Skin and flesh a pure, snow white, solid, fine-grained, sweet, and a good seller. Looks very attractive bunched for sale, and gardeners sell at top prices. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. ¼ Lb., 25c. Lb., 75c. Not Prepared—10 Lbs., or over, 50c per Lb.

(465) Extra Early Milan Earliest of all turnips. A flat, purple-topped variety, resembling Early Red or Purple Top, but one to two weeks earlier. Perfect in shape and color, sweet and fine grained. Packet, 5c. Oz., 15c. ¼ Lb., 40c. Lb., \$1.50.

HASTINGS' BIG 7 TURNIP COLLECTION 35c

The most popular of all Turnip collections. See illustration of these fine turnips on front inside cover of this catalog. Hastings' "Big 7" gives each family in the South its chance to have a full supply of early, medium and late turnips. For 35 cents we will send you, postpaid, one full ounce each of Extra Early White Egg, Purple or Red Top Strap Leaf, Early White Flat Dutch, Purple or Red Top Globe, Yellow or Amber Globe, Improved American Rutabaga, and Seven Top Turnip. Seven ounces of Turnips, all different, of the very best seed for 35 cents, delivered at your postoffice. No other varieties will be sold at this price and no changes will be allowed in this collection. If you do not want to plant all this seed this fall, what you hold over is perfectly good for next spring's sowings. This superb turnip collection is now a standard for all turnip planting in every Southern State. This collection will give all the turnips any ordinary family can use and more. Remember: These are full ounces of Hastings' Turnip Seed:

7 Ounces, 7 Varieties, 35 Cents Postpaid



(477) Hastings' Seven Top or "Salad Turnip" for Greens

(469) Yellow or Amber Globe Sometimes called Yellow Stone. Undoubtedly the best of the yellow fleshed sorts. Globe shaped, light yellow colored skin and flesh. Fine grained, sweet and a good keeper. A heavy cropper. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 25c. Lb., 75c. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, 50c per Lb.

(472) Early Snowball A splendid extra early white skinned and fleshed turnip that is fine for spring planting. Flesh snowy white, crisp and tender. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 25c. Lb., 75c. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, 50c per Lb.

(477) Seven Top The "salad" variety so largely planted in fall for greens during winter. Sown in earliest spring it furnishes "greens" very quickly. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 25c. Lb., 75c. Seed supply of Seven Top is very short this year.

(468) Hastings' Improved American Rutabaga—Finest in the World

(479) Hastings' Mixed Turnips A mixture of all varieties of turnips and rutabaga listed by us, giving a variety of turnips from one sowing, root varieties as well as "turnip greens." Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 25c. Lb., 75c. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, 50c per Lb.

(468) Hastings' Improved American Rutabaga Best and heaviest cropper of all rutabagas for the South. Of fine form, with rich purple colored top and light yellow flesh of most pleasing appearance. The flesh is tender, sweet and exceptionally free from hard, stringy nature. Has comparatively small tops, fine feeding roots, and is the surest and heaviest cropper. We have sold this special strain of American Rutabaga since 1894 and we have never had a variety of vegetable that has given such general satisfaction in all sections and in all kinds of seasons. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 25c. Lb., 75c. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, 50c per Lb.

HASTINGS' 1925 CATALOG

Vegetable, field and flower seeds listed in this catalog are commonly planted in the South during late summer and fall months. For our full list of seeds, plants and bulbs for spring, summer and late winter planting write for our 1925 spring catalog which will be ready for mailing about December 20th. If you have ordered from us during the past year we shall send the spring catalog next January without your writing for it. Kindly notify us of any change in your address.

In all our catalogs we try to give you honest and true descriptions and illustrations from actual photographs. Prices are as low as they can possibly be made for the biggest grade of pure vital seeds. There is great pride in planting Hastings' Seeds.

SOUTHERN RURALIST



Head and shoulders above every other farm paper in the South stands the *Southern Ruralist*, that best of all practical common sense farm papers.

There are more than one hundred publications being mailed through the Atlanta post office and not a single one of them has the number of readers and the influence of the *Southern Ruralist*. The *Southern Ruralist* is "Supreme in the South."

The time has come when the successful farmer must read, keeping up with the new things in the agricultural world, developments and betterments of methods outside of his own immediate neighborhood.

The farmer who is to succeed in his line of business as other men succeed in other lines of business can no more afford to get along without one or more good farm papers than he can get along with an old style plow or cultivator when something that will do more work and better work is available.

Regardless of whether it be farming or merchandising or manufacturing, the men who are in it must know all they can if full measure of success is to be attained. The more information a person can get the better prepared he is to meet his problems.

We read the *Southern Ruralist* regularly. There is hardly an issue printed that doesn't carry some item of farm information that we can make use of on the Hastings' Plantation and we are mighty glad to get it. We don't care a rap whether useful farm information comes to us through the *Southern Ruralist* or by word of mouth. The main thing is to get the information and be sure of its reliability.

Farming isn't what it used to be in the days of our fathers and

grandfathers. We have farm problems, plant diseases and insect pests that were unheard of in their day. If we are to succeed we must farm on a present day basis instead of on the father or grandfather basis. If we don't keep up with the changes we won't last long in the farming business.

You may think it strange that a whole page of this seed catalog is taken up with the merits of and special price offer of an agricultural paper. It is unusual, but the more our farmer friends read the good and practical ideas and put them in practice on the farms, the better crops at less cost they will produce. This makes a better farmer in every respect and a better seed buying customer of good seeds, the only kind fit to plant.

The farmer who reads and acts on the knowledge acquired will grow more diversified crops; he is a candidate to buy better seeds of better varieties. He will give the garden the attention its importance deserves and in time as he gets better fixed in a money way his wife will want and be willing and able to buy flower seeds and plants that we sell.

The Lord help the seedsmen who has to depend on the business he can get out of the exclusive cotton planting, "land skinning" farmer who can't see any further ahead than a supply merchant to run him, and who as a rule hasn't got the price of a nickel package of collard seed ahead in his pockets. The seedsmen depending on business from that kind of a non-reading farmer would go broke in short order.

We all need to read more and think more about what we read and in that reading we want to make the right start by reading the right kind of a farm paper.

Why Not Read the Best Farm Paper

This is an absolutely fair, common sense question. Why not? Why not read the best farm paper, one that is edited and printed for your particular section so that the farm information contained therein won't be misleading in any way?

When you begin to study about buying a new plow or cultivator you are not going to buy a plow for instance made for and adapted to Iowa prairie soil or Ohio or New York conditions alone. You are looking for a plow or cultivator to fit Georgia or Mississippi or some other Southern State as the case may be. That particular implement wants to be and must be adapted to your particular conditions. The plow that might just suit the Iowa and Ohio or New York man isn't what you want and would be more or less of a failure if you tried to use it on a different kind of soil than it was built to serve.

It is exactly the same way with farm papers. There are some splendid farm papers published further north. They are fine for the farmers in their particular sections but the conditions they serve are different from the ones you work under. You must have a farm paper edited and made up by men who know the South, know exactly the soil conditions you have, the problems of plant diseases and insect pests that you have to combat, the fertilizing problems, etc., the hundreds and one things that the farmer of the South has to deal with which the farmer and farm paper editor of the North know little or nothing about.

We believe absolutely in the *Southern Ruralist*. We have seen it grow from a little four-page monthly with 500 circulation to a magnificent standing and influence, 24 to 64 pages each issue and going to over five hundred and twenty-five thousand farm families twice each month.

Such growth could only come from giving satisfaction to the readers, giving each year many times the value of the small amount spent for it.

Knowing the *Southern Ruralist* as well as we do enables us to sell it to you under the absolute guarantee of your money back if you are not satisfied. See this "money back" offer below. We have handled tens of thousands of subscriptions for the *Southern Ruralist* in this way and have yet to have a single subscriber ask for his money back.

Below will be found the special offer. Remember, Mr. C. A. Cobb, the editor, and Col. F. J. Merriam, President, as well as all Department Editors are thorough and practical farming men who know and come in practically daily contact with their own and many other farms.

It's a great paper, the best farm paper, the most practical farm paper in the South. The publishers are wide-awake, well-known, responsible agricultural men that you can rely on and you can't afford not to read the *Southern Ruralist* if you want the largest measure of success on your farm.

SPECIAL PRICE AND MONEY BACK OFFER

The regular subscription price of the *Southern Ruralist* is 50 cents per year, about 2 cents per copy. If sent in with your seed order we can have it sent to you for 25 cents; that is if you live in Georgia, Alabama, North or South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi or Tennessee. If you live in any other state the price is 50 cents per year. Foreign subscriptions are \$1.00 each per year. (This difference in price is due to the Zone System in calculating postage. In the 4th Parcel Post Zone the postage alone is about 48 cents a year or 2 cents per copy. You see from this that you are actually getting the *Southern Ruralist* free; all you are asked to do is to pay the postage and we will see that you get the magazine. West of Mississippi and north of Tennessee is the 4th zone or further and so we ask you for 50 cents to cover or partly cover the postage.)

We want every Hastings' seed buying customer to be a reader of the *Southern Ruralist* because we know that you will find it worth while; know that if you read it and use the information, you will gain dollars for every cent spent for the paper. Let no one say "I can't afford it" for that tale won't go. About a pound of cotton, about a peck of corn or a couple feeds of oats will pay for the *Southern Ruralist* for a year. On top of this we will guarantee that any time within three months we will refund the money paid and have your subscription stopped if you are not fully satisfied.

In this offer we guarantee full satisfaction and money back if you don't think it worth it. You need the *Ruralist*. Every issue of the twenty-four during the year you will find helpful. Through us you can buy it for 25 cents, with an absolute, positive guarantee of your money back if you are not fully satisfied at the end of three months. You can't get anywhere in this world a fairer, squarer offer than that. Just enclose 25 cents extra with your seed order for the *Ruralist* for one year. We will start it coming promptly.

HASTINGS' SOUTHERN OATS

Special Crop Notice On the Hastings' Plantation last January 6th the temperature dropped to an even zero, the coldest weather in the Southeast in 25 years, following warm wet weather since middle November. The result was that the wet soil was frozen six inches deep and half the soft plants were completely killed. The other weakened plants were practically all killed one week later when the temperature dropped to eight degrees above zero.

Spring Oats are not satisfactory for a seed crop so we did not replant our famous "100-Bushel Oats" nor did we plant our genuine Abruzzi Rye. Therefore, we shall not offer for sale this fall either of these two grains. Many of our customers will want the very best Oats and other grains obtainable, however, under the circumstances, and so will look to us for their supply. It will be our endeavor on our seed inspection trips and all other trips this summer to get in touch with all reliable sources of fall grains. We will buy enough for our normal sales if there is enough good seed obtainable.

We know that Abruzzi Rye as is generally grown and sold in the South is so badly mixed and crossed that it is really Georgia or Southern Winter Rye and not Abruzzi at all. We shall not offer Genuine Abruzzi this year. We cannot afford

to take chances on Hastings' 100-Bushel Oats, either. These two items must be grown on our own Plantation from our own reselected seed stock or we will not offer them for sale.

Another thing—We cannot make any definite prices in this catalog on any fall grains. We don't know what we will have to pay for Oats, Rye, Barley or Wheat but we are going to buy the best that we can find in the South, thoroughly reclean them in our cleaning machines here in Atlanta, test them in our laboratory for germination and purity, then ship them to you in new sacks, as fine seed as we can possibly obtain.

Don't fail to plant fall grains because of the great shortage of seed supply. Good farming demands that you plant what you would ordinarily plant at least. But, be sure of your seed supply. Write us for our best prices on the amount you want as soon as you can afford to buy. Be sure to get your seed early because there will be a great big demand and good seed will very likely be sold out before planting time starts. With the great seed shortage prices will advance as the season goes on, too, so order early and be sure of your supply. (We always keep a year's reselected planting stock ahead for just such an emergency so next fall, 1925, we expect to have our normal supply of Hastings' 100-Bushel Oats and our Genuine Abruzzi Rye.)



Oats, the Greatest Fall Grain Crop, Growing on the Hastings' Plantation. Order Seed Early and Grow Your Own Feed.

FULGHUM EARLY OATS

"Extravagant claims have been made for the Fulghum for earliness, large yields, etc., which have not been borne out by actual test. However, it is a good early oat with exceedingly heavy straw. A three-year impartial test by one of the Southern Experiment Stations shows that its average date of maturity is eight days earlier than Appller, and the yield per acre each year ranged from eight to ten bushels less than Appller. Apparently its greatest value is as a variety to plant for part of the crop, for by planting half the acreage in Fulghum and half in Appller the length of the harvesting season is lengthened and the farmer with limited machinery equipment can handle successfully a larger acreage."

The Fulghum is the best early oat we have seen for the South. We recommend it as an early oat only and for those willing to sacrifice quantity to earliness. It is a clean, vigorous growing, healthy variety for early crops and has practically superseded the Burt or 90-Day Oat in the Cotton Belt. Recleaned, graded seed. Prices, freight rates and samples sent on request. Write for them.

GENUINE APPLER OATS

A selection from the Texas Red Rust Proof made years ago in Georgia, and was the best variety up to the introduction of our "100-Bushel." It is a genuine "rust-proof" strain and the main crop Oats for you to plant this year. It's a heavy yielder, stools out nicely, is very hardy and we will have the best grade you can buy. Write for prices.

TEXAS RUST PROOF OATS

Genuine Texas grown seed. We get this variety direct from Texas in solid car lots. While we do not recommend it as compared with "100-Bushel" and "Appler" we can supply the very best recleaned seed with the weed seed and Johnson Grass, almost invariably found in them, removed. Write for our best prices.

Remember! Write for prices, samples and express or freight rates as soon as you are ready to buy on all fall grains. We will give you our best prices.

PLANT RYE, BARLEY AND WHEAT

BEARDLESS BARLEY

Furnishes fine grazing through the fall, winter and spring; also makes a fine quality hay. If not grazed too long Barley may be harvested for grain, making it a dual purpose crop. Very easily grown through the South and your idle land needs this cover crop. Sowed at last cotton or corn working, the only expense is the cost of seeds. Broadcast 2 bushels per acre. Write for prices when ready to buy.

BEARDED BARLEY

In recent years there has been a great increase in barley planting, especially by poultry raisers, who want it for winter green feed and grazing. The only choice our customers have between the Bearded and Beardless Barley is their like or dislike for the beards. All our Barley is Southern grown winter Barley and will do well for you. Plant good re-cleaned and tested Barley this fall. Write for prices when ready to buy.

SOUTHERN GROWN WINTER RYE

All our rye is strictly winter rye and perfectly hardy. It is Southern grown and adapted to this entire section, either for winter grazing or grain production. With half a chance it almost invariably "makes good" wherever planted in the South. Every bushel of rye that goes out from this house is right stock. We know exactly from where it comes. Every bushel of it goes through our re-cleaning machinery, which takes out dust, trash and light grains that are left by threshing machines. It's exactly what you need to make a successful rye crop next winter. Write for our best prices on quantity you want when ready to buy.

HOW TO PREVENT GRAIN SMUT

Keep all barberry bushes cut close to the ground. Treat every lot of oats, wheat, rye and barley you plant with "Formalin" or "40% Formaldehyde" solution. The day before planting spread grain on floor and sprinkle thoroughly with a solution of one pint of formalin to 40 gallons of water, or put solution in barrel and dip sack of grain in it 30 minutes and then spread grain to partly dry. Get formalin at drug stores. Pint will treat 40 to 50 bushels of grain. Open grain drill a little more than for dry seed.



A Crop of Our Georgia Red Wheat—the Man in the Center Is Six Feet Tall—This Wheat Crop Yielded 35 Bushels Per Acre in Georgia—Why Not Grow Wheat Like This?

Georgia Red Wheat

This is a bearded wheat of the finest type grown anywhere. We are constantly being asked the question, "What is the best variety of wheat?" Now, there is no one best variety of wheat for all kinds of seasons, lands and locations. Some growers prefer a bearded wheat, others won't have anything but a smooth or beardless wheat. Different growers and different sections have their preferences.

Georgia Red is a thoroughly acclimated wheat grown here in Georgia for many years. It's strong, vigorous and heavy yielding. It makes satisfactory crops in good seasons and bad. It's extremely hardy, standing our severest winters without serious injury.

There are thousands of people each year in the South who plant wheat for the first time and possibly do not give the preparation that more experienced growers would give. To such we especially recommend our Georgia Red, for it will stand adverse conditions better than any variety of wheat we know. When you plant Georgia Red you know exactly what you have, an acclimated wheat that makes heavy yields. Write for prices, sample and freight or express rate to your station.

Blue Stem or Purple Straw

This is an old favorite among the wheat growers in the South. It's a fine, rather early, productive, beardless variety of wheat, a standard in this section. It has always been a rather early variety, but the strain we are now handling ripens from a week to ten days ahead of the old strain. Good for grain production or if you desire to cut it when "in dough" makes a splendid hay crop. Write for prices, sample and freight rate to your station when ready to buy.

WHEAT WHEN AND HOW TO PLANT

Write for our "Grain Book," which gives you detailed instructions about Wheat and other grains.

The best time to plant Wheat in the Southern States is from October 15 to December 15, giving the plants a chance to get a start before freezing weather. In early seeding, plant one bushel of seed per acre. After about November 15, it's better to use 1½ to 1½ bushels per acre. Plant in drills, using the "open furrow" method, the same as for Oats. Wheat is easily grown in the South and much more of it should be planted.

Leap's Prolific Wheat

(Beardless). This new wheat, after carefully growing it on our test and breeding farms, we find to show up better than any other variety of wheat that we have ever tried. We do not jump to this conclusion, but have tried it out right along with some seventy-five other varieties and in every case and test it has shown its superiority. To do this it must be a great wheat and you will agree with us if you give it a try out. It is early, stiff and long in the straw, white chaff, large in the berry, dark in color, hard, hardy, and you won't find a heavier bearer for the South. The hard, dark, large grains in compact heads from the heavy beardless spikes will fill your bins. We couldn't say anything better for any grain. Write for prices, sample and freight rates to your station when ready to buy.

Red May Wheat

We have never been able to see where this variety was any earlier and better than the Blue Stem, although many prefer it to that variety, claiming great earliness. It's a standard variety and a great favorite in the state of Tennessee. Write for prices, sample and freight rates when ready to buy.

Special Prices

Use the "Special Quotation Sheet" in the back of this catalog, telling us the amount of field seeds you expect to buy and we will send you our best prices and tell you how much the freight or express will be on that amount to your station. It will pay you. We shall furnish the very best grains that it is possible to obtain, the only kind you can afford to plant.

HASTINGS' GRAIN PASTURE MIXTURE

(No. 525) Best Pasture for Stock and Especially Hogs Throughout the Fall, Winter, and Spring

Hastings' Special Grain Mixture for Hogs and Cattle will supply you more and better green pasturage during the fall, winter, spring and early summer than any other combination we know.

This special grain pasture mixture is made up of the finest winter growing grains and forage crops, including Oats, Wheat, Rye and Barley for grazing purposes with enough Vetch and Essex Rape in just the right proportion to add variety to the pasture.

Our customers have asked us so often for a combination of this kind that we have made up this special mixture of our very best re-cleaned seeds which we can recommend for practically all sections of the South and which furnishes a quick and heavy pasturage at the seasons when most needed, not only for hogs but for all live stock and poultry.

We recommend sowing not less than 100 pounds of this mixture to the acre broadcast. (150 pounds is better.) It can be planted at any time from the first of September until mid-winter but for best results plant early and on good land. Break up and harrow the land before planting just the same as you would for wheat or oats; sow broadcast and harrow in. We strongly urge early sowing.

If this mixture is properly used, there is no reason why every Southern farmer shouldn't have a plenty of good green pasturage for his stock—and particularly hogs. It is quick-growing and a one season pasturage.

Many mixtures of this kind are made up of "left-over" stocks and filled in with anything that is cheap enough to sell at the price advertised, but you can depend on Hastings' for the very best combination and mixed from the correct proportions of the very best seeds that will grow off and make a splendid pasturage.

If you keep the stock off while the ground is wet, your land will be in much better shape for having this pasturage; tramping wet soil is sure to make it cloddy and unfit for early summer planting. This mixture acts as a cover crop, keeping the land from "washing" during the winter rains and turning it under before the summer crop builds up the soil. The grazing stock will manure the land, saving fertilizer and saving spreading it. The vetch, being a legume, will put nitrogen in the soil and you

as well as your land and stock will be a lot better off for having planted Hastings' Special Grain Pasture Mixture.

Corn, peanuts, chufas, sorghum, velvet beans, cowpeas, and other crops are all pork producers, and all are easily grown in the South, but there is one other item in the way of hog food that we must have, and that is plenty of pasture. So far as summer pasture is concerned, we are well supplied, for in almost every part of the South we have plenty of natural pasture suitable for hogs, or we can have good Bermuda pasture, which is excellent. But, when fall and winter come, we need to have green grazing for hogs, and must fall back on sown pasturage. A combination of grain, such as corn or peanuts, with good grazing will produce astonishing gains in pork during the fall and winter months. It is with this in mind that we have made up our "GRAIN PASTURE MIXTURE."

Don't pick up the poorest piece of land on your farm, and expect it to produce good pasturage. Use good land, just as good as you have, if you can spare it for this purpose. If the land is rich, you can produce a great deal more and better pasturage on a small acreage than you can on a large one. Another thing which is important: try by all means to have the land sown for hog grazing purposes divided up into two or more lots by cross fences so that the hogs can be changed from one lot to another. By changing the hogs from one lot to another, the growth is not so much injured, and comes back rapidly after the hogs are removed. This is a very important feature in getting first class results, and we urge it in all cases, where possible.

Put it on good land, and figure when you plant it that you are planting a real crop, that will give your hogs real feed during the fall and winter. Give it a fair chance, and it will give you first class returns, and your hogs will go into the smokehouse in the very best of shape so far as flesh and condition is concerned. Plant our "WINTER HOG OR GRAIN PASTURE MIXTURE," make your own meat, and don't forget to invite us in to stay to dinner when we pass your way.

Prices: Not Prepaid—50 Lb. bag, \$3.25. 100 Lb. bag, \$6.00.

(400) DWARF ESSEX RAPE

The South is favored with a long list of summer growing feed and fattening crops.

In late winter and early spring, rye, oats, wheat, barley, etc., furnish splendid grazing.

There is, however, a need and a place for an extra quick growing green forage crop for use any time during the fall, winter and spring and our Dwarf Essex Rape fills that need exactly.

To show the increasing popularity of rape it's only necessary to tell you that we are selling some thirty times as much seed of Rape now each year as we did a few years ago.

Dwarf Essex Rape in its top growth looks very much like rutabaga turnips, but does not form a bulbous root. It can be sown with the best of results any month from August to April. According to soil and season, rape grows from 15 to 30 inches high. It is a splendid green feed and forage crop, relished by all kinds of stock, but is principally planted for hogs and poultry.

It makes an exceptionally fine hog pasture, is also excellent for sheep, all sorts of stock eating it greedily, and it puts and keeps them in fine condition.

At one of the Experiment Stations an acre of rape was used to pasture 20 hogs for three months in connection with a small grain ration at the same time.

A crop of rape is ready for grazing in 8 to 10 weeks from time of planting. It's valuable not only for pasture but green feeding. It can be grown successfully and profitably on any soil that will make a crop of turnips or rutabagas, and in case your turnip greens or spinach patch runs short, you will find a mess of greens from the rape patch a mighty good substitute on your table.

For rape put your land in good condition by plowing and harrowing down fine. Plant any time during late summer, fall or winter. If sown broadcast use 8 to 10 pounds of seed per acre. If in drills like turnips or rutabagas, 2 to 4 pounds is sufficient. If broadcasted, cover the seed by a light harrowing. If there is a showery season rape can be planted between the corn rows at the last working.

Rape is quite hardy and will stand practically unharmed any usual cold anywhere in the Cotton Belt and lower Gulf Coast section.

We know of no crop plantable at the time of year suitable for rape that will bring you in so great a return for so little expenditure of time and money for seed.

It is estimated that there is in Georgia alone more than a million more hogs than a few years ago. Other Southern States have also made great strides in hog growing during the last few years. Every one of these hogs needs rape pasture during this fall and winter.

Every poultry raiser needs at least a small patch of rape to furnish green feed during late fall, winter and early spring.

(400) DWARF ESSEX RAPE: Postpaid—30c per Lb. Not Prepaid—10 Lb. lots, 15c per Lb. Write for large quantity prices. 100 Lb. lots, about 10c per Lb.

Plant Rape for Hogs, Poultry and "Greens"



(400) Plant Dwarf Essex Rape for Feeds and Food



(500) ALFALFA OR LUCERNE CLOVER

Alfalfa or Lucerne Clover is the most talked of and most widely planted of all varieties of clover in the world. It is said that the feeding value of a ton of Alfalfa is equal to a ton of shelled corn.

Alfalfa in the South will produce 5 to 7 tons of hay to the acre each year and in true value is worth 45% more than other clovers and 60% more than Timothy hay. It will grow 4 or 5 crops a year and it does not exhaust the soil; it enriches the soil. Its long branching roots penetrate far down, 15 to 20 feet, and so loosen the subsoil that it is a gigantic subsoiler, resists drought, and gets plant food where other crops would be a failure. When the plants are destroyed in order to raise other crops on Alfalfa land, the large roots decay and produce a vast source of fertility to be used by following crops.

Fall sowing is decidedly preferable although fine results can be obtained from early spring sowing. Give it care and attention, especially the first year, and your trial will show you that you cannot afford to be without it. Get it thoroughly established by first preparing your land, applying plenty of lime, and before seeding you should inoculate the seed. If your land has never had Alfalfa growing on it before, he sure to inoculate the seed with nitrogen-gathering bacteria for Alfalfa, which are necessary. See Farmogerm, Page 48. When once established, Alfalfa is the most valuable permanent clover that can be grown. It is adapted to almost the entire South and has the highest feeding value of any hay. Do not sow on wet ground, high and rather dry being preferable, and only cut when coming into bloom.

Do not buy cheap Alfalfa seed. If it's cheap, it is not pure Alfalfa but mixed with weed seeds. Weeds are very troublesome to Alfalfa, crowding it out and ruining the quality of your hay, so be sure to get the highest grade seed and no other kind. This is absolutely essential to success. Sow in thoroughly prepared soil, either broadcast or in drills, at the rate of 20 pounds per acre.

WHY DON'T YOU GROW ALFALFA?

It's a fair question. Here is the most valuable hay and feeding crop in the world, and we believe we are safe in saying that not one farm in three hundred east of the Mississippi River and South of Tennessee has an Alfalfa patch.

Why doesn't your farm grow Alfalfa? Have you failed in the past? If so, has it not been from planting in the spring instead of fall, or has it been from lack of proper preparation of the soil? Has it been because you haven't wanted to take chances and have never tried? If you do your part well there is mighty little chance of failure.

If you are in doubt about Alfalfa growing or want to know anything further about Alfalfa, write for Hastings' Farmers' Bulletin No. 101. It is free and contains valuable information about growing Alfalfa.

We sell only the highest grade seed, 99% purity or over, and all of it is the strongest American grown seed on the market. Postpaid—45c per Lb. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, about 28c per Lb. When ready to buy, write for our best prices.

(501) Alsike Clover Also called Swedish Clover. Best Red Clover but more slender stems and smaller leaves; blossoms white shading pink. Does fine with grasses and is also profitable when grown with Red Clover for hay or pasture and grows well in Northern Cotton Belt. Postpaid—45c per Lb. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, about 25c per Lb. Write for prices.

(509) White Clover This clover does well in the Central South. Most all permanent lawn and pasture mixtures contain some White Clover and by itself it makes good grazing for cattle and sheep. It is perennial with rather uncertain habits of growth, sometimes covering the ground with a thick mat of vigorous plants and sometimes lies comparatively dormant, so it should be seeded into sod or mixed with other clovers or grasses. It succeeds best on moist ground or during a wet season. If sown by itself use 10 pounds per acre, or half that amount when put in with other clovers or grasses. Best grade seed: Postpaid—\$1.00 per Lb. Write for quantity prices.

Farmogerm Cultures

It is very necessary to inoculate all clover seeds with bacteria if you want success with these crops. It is almost impossible to get a good stand of alfalfa and have it grow well unless you treat the seed just before planting. The difference in growth of the plants will pay for the bacteria cultures many times over. The same is true to a greater or less extent with all clovers and all other legume or soil building crops. See Page 48 for Farmogerm.

(507) Sweet Clover or Melilotus Also known as Bokhara Clover. As a land-builder it has few equals. Experiments on the Hastings' Plantation are leading us to seed down our poor land with it for soil building. It is a coarse clover resembling Alfalfa, in fact, has been called "Alfalfa's twin sister," and using the same kind of inoculation is very valuable in preparing land for Alfalfa. It is fine for raising bees and to build up your poor land it is mighty good. Sow about 12 pounds to the acre in February and March for spring planting, or August to October for Fall planting. Pound, hulled or cleaned seed, postpaid, 40c. Not Prepaid—10 Lb. lots, about 22c per Lb. Write.

(508) Red Clover A valuable farm crop in the northern part of the Cotton Belt. Equally good for pasture, hay or soil improvement. Even the first crop makes rich feed and is most valuable for hay. Red Clover is a nitrogen-gathering plant and one of the best soil improvers. Clover intelligently used is one of the farmers' best friends and should be used in the regular rotation. Sow in the fall or spring, September and March being the best months. Postpaid—45c per Lb. Not Prepaid—10 Lb. lots, about 28c per Lb. Write for quantity prices.



(508) Red Clover

(504) CRIMSON CLOVER

A great revolution is well under way in Southern agriculture and through that revolution, the South, which is essentially an agricultural section, is going to become what Nature has always intended, the wealthiest part of these United States.

We have about all been actively engaged in "land skinning." Our fathers and grandfathers did likewise before us, while negro and white croppers on millions of the South's best acres have actually "greased the slide" for quick soil exhaustion.

Six years ago few people took much stock in planting Crimson Clover, Vetch, Bur Clover, etc., but those few have opened the eyes of the South. Last fall thousands of farmers planted these new crops and have become full and enthusiastic converts to the new religion of soil building in the South. Since the general use of the nitrogen-gathering bacteria on the seed before planting (see page 48) success has been assured in almost every instance, and once a man begins the use of Crimson Clover, Vetch, Bur Clover, etc., he is a new farmer and he has a new farm on those old acres, a new farm that opens his eyes to the possibility of yields of the staple crops of which he never even dreamed before.

Crimson Clover is the most largely planted of these crops. It is a distinct and most valuable annual clover for sowing in late summer and fall in all parts of the South.

One enthusiastic grower wrote: "Crimson Clover is a vegetable gold mine." It will yield under fair conditions 8 to 10 tons of green feed per acre, 1½ to 2 tons of hay, and is considered worth fully \$20.00 to \$50.00 per acre as a fertilizer crop. Success on almost all classes and qualities of soil except the very poorest, but is especially valuable on light sandy or loamy soils. Sow at the last working of staple crops like cotton or corn; it is now also largely used in seeding down orchards. Can be sown from July to November in the Central and Lower South. Crop can be grazed during the winter and if stock is taken off in March a full crop will be made. Sow seed broadcast at rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre and harrow in lightly. Experienced farmers who know Crimson Clover claim that the growing of it on land will increase the yield of a crop of corn following at least one-third and other crops proportionately. If you have never had Crimson Clover on your land you will find that inoculation of these seed will practically insure success. (See Bacteria Cultures on page 48). Like all other grasses and clovers the market price of Crimson Clover changes often. Write when ready to buy, asking for market price. Postpaid—Pound, 40c. 3 Lbs., \$1.00. Write for quantity prices on the amount you want when ready to buy. We will give you our best market quotation.



(504) Crimson Clover—"A Vegetable Gold Mine"

(503) BUR CLOVER, A Builder of Land and Animals

That may seem a queer way of putting it, but it expresses exactly what Bur Clover will do. It's a builder from start to finish, adding nitrogen to the soil for succeeding crops, adding vegetable matter, holding plant food from washing away in winter rains, and building up your live stock every day when it is allowed to graze on the clover during the growing season of fall, winter and spring.

It is an annual plant, coming from seed each year, furnishes some grazing during the winter, and if grazing is stopped late in March it will make a good hay crop in May. However, most prefer to let it go to seed, thus reseeded the ground for another winter's grazing. In the meantime summer crops can be easily grown on the same ground. The seed matures in time

for the land to be plowed by June first. Its growth is strong, even on poor ground. On soils too poor for rye to get high enough to cut, Bur Clover made a growth of 2½ to 3 feet high. Bur Clover is a leguminous crop, gathers nitrogen from the air and, after furnishing winter grazing, leaves the soil in better condition for succeeding crops.

Southern Bur Clover seed is produced in small prickly pods and is always sold "in the bur." Sow at the rate of 50 to 80 pounds per acre by the first of September if possible. Early planting gives better stands. It is fine for sowing in Bermuda Grass sod.

Prices: Postpaid—Pound, 45c. 3 Lbs., \$1.25. Write for special market quotations on quantity lots when ready to buy.

(401) VETCH, THE WINTER CROP



(401) Hairy or Winter Vetch

Vetch is a wonderful winter crop for all the South. See the illustration on the left. A South Carolina grower expressed it well when he said: "I consider it the cowpea of the winter for our section".

When we speak of Vetch in this connection we mean the plant known as Sand, Hairy or Winter Vetch, which is the hardy variety, standing severe winters in all parts of the South without injury. This is the only variety safe to plant. Do not allow yourself to be fooled into buying the Spring Vetch either under the name of Spring Vetch, English Vetch or Oregon Vetch. It is also used to adulterate Winter Vetch, and if you are offered Winter Vetch at a low price, look out for it. Spring Vetch is usually worth about 5 cents per pound and it is easy to fool the unsuspecting buyer.

The South needs three things above all others: winter cover crops to stop the washing from winter rains; soil improving crops to add the most costly plant food element, nitrogen, to the soil for the use of succeeding crops, and hay for live stock forage. In the Winter, Sand or Hairy Vetch we have something that combines those three and it justifies fully our calling it a "wonderful winter crop".

Planted with small amounts of rye, oats, wheat or barley for a support after it begins to run, Vetch makes a magnificent hay crop in spring, coming in ahead of everything else except thoroughly established fields of alfalfa, and at the same time leaves added fertility to the soil.

From our own experience with Vetch, we want to impress on our customers the necessity for early planting. We have had splendid results from broadcasting the seed, mixed with oats, at the last working of both corn and cotton. If planted too late in the summer, results will not be as satisfactory. It matures seed in June and can be plowed under and a summer crop planted. If this is done, the land will be seeded down in Vetch. A good stand will come up during the late summer and will make a heavier growth than it did the first year. If this process is kept up, you will find your land growing richer very rapidly and a magnificent cover crop produced every winter without any seeding expense. We can show fields on our own plantation that have been changed from very poor and unproductive soils to rich and fertile land, simply by the use of Vetch as described above.

We make this assertion: that, in 3 years' time, and without losing the use of the land, with a very small expense, any farmer in the middle South, can change his twenty-bushel-per-acre corn land into land that can and will make thirty-five bushels per acre. Please note that we are not talking about "brag patches" or hundred-bushel-per-acre yields. We are talking about plain everyday farming. We have tried it and proved it on the Hastings' Plantation with the use of Genuine Sand or Hairy Winter Vetch. Start it making your land rich this fall. Seed should be inoculated. See page 48.

Remember—there is no better winter crop in the South than Winter Vetch. We bank on it on the Hastings' Plantation and we recommend it as highly as we possibly can. It's a real crop.

Write us when you are ready to buy and we will tell you the exact price in any quantity. Look out for Oregon or Spring Vetch Seed at cheap prices. Genuine Winter, Sand or Hairy Vetch: Postpaid—Pound, 40c. 3 Lbs., \$1.10.

Grass Seeds For Hay or Pasture

We of the South spend most of the summer killing grass in our cotton and corn fields and spend most of the winter buying grass in the shape of hay. No farming country can be permanently prosperous without grass and live stock, and you can't keep live stock without grass-growing. It's certainly time for the South to do more thinking about the "Grass Crop," and see it as something to be grown, not "killed."

Georgia bought during one year over twenty million dollars' worth of hay from outside the state mostly from states farther north. Hay is nothing but dried or cured grass cut at the time it is in its prime. It is one of the great staple crops of this country. Georgia is still a hay buyer. So is every other one of the distinctively cotton states. Grass in a crop needing clean cultivation needs to be killed. Every place else it ought to be encouraged and grown as a crop. It's more profitable than corn or cotton per acre.

(533) Kentucky Blue Grass An excellent lawn and pasturage grass, succeeding best on limestone land, but does well on stiff clay and medium soils. Blue Grass in pastures doesn't show up materially the first year after seeding, but if the soil is suitable it continues to improve until you have a beautiful stand. We make a specialty of Blue Grass for extensive lawn work here in Atlanta, where everything depends on having pure vital seed, free from weeds. Here it remains almost dormant during the hot weather; its chief value in pasture seeding is for mixing with Bermuda, Lespedeza, and other summer growing varieties. For fall planting sow in October and November. Sow about forty pounds per acre. Fancy re-cleaned seed; Postpaid—60c per Lb. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, about 40c per Lb. Write for quantity prices.

(545) Red Top or Herd's Grass Hay and pasture grass. Succeeds on most kinds of soils, but does best on heavy or low, moist, stiff soils. By repeated mowing, this grass holds well during the summer, but its chief value is for winter pastures. It is perennial, not doing so well the first year but gets better the longer it grows; will stand wet weather admirably, growing well after being covered with overflow water for two or three weeks at a time. It will not become a pest, but can be destroyed any time if desired. Postpaid—45c per Lb. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, about 25c per Lb. Write for prices.

(536) Italian Rye Grass Sown in the fall this variety matures in latter May and two or three more cuttings can be made that summer and fall. It is one of the quickest growing grasses, has very tender stalks and leaves, and in addition, abundant growth. Many plant it by itself, but it is also very valuable when planted in mixtures. In Bermuda and other lawns it is valuable during the winter. When the other grasses are dead or dormant the Italian comes up and keeps your lawn green. Italian Rye Grass for lawns makes the quickest show of any grass and is the very best single grass for beautiful velvety green lawns throughout the fall, winter and until the hot dry summer weather appears. This is particularly true of the lower South. Scratched in Bermuda sod early each fall, you can have a beautiful lawn the year around. Sow about 45 pounds per acre. Postpaid—40c per Lb. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, about 20c per Lb. Write for our best quantity prices when ready to buy.

(535) English or Perennial Rye Grass English Rye is very similar to Italian Rye. Rye Grass grows off a little slower, but has the advantage of lasting for years. In Georgia, however, it cannot be depended on for more than a year. It makes very heavy leaf growth so is fine for pasture or hay. Use it in Bermuda sod to keep the lawn green in the fall, winter and early spring, when the Bermuda is dormant. Being perennial it is especially adapted for pastures and lawns and for hay by itself as well as in mixtures with grasses such as "Orchard" and "Tall Meadow Oat." Sow about 45 pounds per acre. Postpaid—40c per Lb. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, about 20c per Lb. Write for our best quantity prices when ready to buy.

(546) Timothy A hay grass suitable only for the northern part of the South, especially hill and mountain districts. It is the standard hay crop in the North and makes one of the most popular, nutritious, and salable of hay grasses. It does not make such good pasturage but the hay crop is great. "Red Top or Herd's Grass" and "Meadow Fescue" mature at the same time as Timothy and do well in mixtures with Timothy. 99% purity or over. Postpaid—35c per Lb. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, about 15c per Lb. Write for prices.

(542) Orchard Grass One of our most reliable grasses for the Middle South for hay and pasture. While succeeding well in almost all fertile soils it does best on loamy and moderately stiff uplands. Starts growth very early in the spring and continues well into the winter. A quick grower and relished by stock, especially when young, and bears closest grazing. This grass is probably more cultivated than any other grass in the world. It is very easily handled and cured for hay. It is a long-lived grass, with half a chance lasting under good treatment about thirty or forty years; yet it is easily exterminated if the land is wanted for other purposes. Sow about 45 pounds per acre. Cut when in bloom. Postpaid—40c per Lb. Not Prepaid—10 Lb. lots, about 25c per Lb. Write for our best quantity prices when ready to buy.

(541) Tall Meadow Oat Grass Withstands the heat and drought of midsummer and the cold winter, starts very early in the spring, and continues to give good grazing until late in the fall. For hay, it can be cut twice in a season. Its nutritive hay value is first-class. It ripens at the same time as orchard grass and gives good results sown with it and red clover. For hay should be cut as soon as it blooms. Tall Meadow Grass is best adapted to good loamy uplands, but gives excellent results on nearly all soils, and even on light, medium or sandy soils. Sow at rate of 3 bushels (33 lbs.) per acre, either in the fall or spring. Postpaid—50c per Lb. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., or over, about 30c per Lb. Write for quantity prices when ready to buy.

EAST COAST OR RHODES GRASS

(543) 12 Tons Hay Per Acre Per Year

It's not often that a really new and valuable grass appears, but the Rhodes Grass, or "East Coast Grass," as it is more commonly known in Florida, is certainly a find, for we know of no grass so valuable for Florida and the Gulf Coast section. Rhodes Grass has been grown on both the East and West Coasts of Florida for a number of years with marked success.

It is not coarse and makes hay equal to if not superior to the best Northern Timothy hay. We believe Rhodes Grass is hardy through the winter as far north as a line drawn from Macon, Ga., through Montgomery, Ala., Jackson, Miss., and Shreveport, La. Its great value makes it worth trying. Postpaid—75c per Lb. Not Prepaid—10 Lb. lots, 60c per Lb. 100 Lbs., or over, 50c per Lb. Prices subject to change.

- (530) BERMUDA GRASS All fine grasses for
- (531) DALLAS GRASS lawn and pasture.
- (538) MEADOW FESCUE Write for prices
- (553) CARPET GRASS when ready to buy.
- (554) CANADA BLUE GRASS

PLANT GRASS IN FALL

Practically all grasses do best when planted during the fall months. For lawn or pasture in the South they should be planted in the fall to give you a beautiful green lawn or grazing pasture all through the winter, spring and until the hot dry sun of summer. Grow more grass to feed more live stock.

Write for our Bulletin on Grasses or write us about your particular grass problems, whether you want grass for your pasture, lawn or for a Golf Course. Hastings is in business to help you make a success.



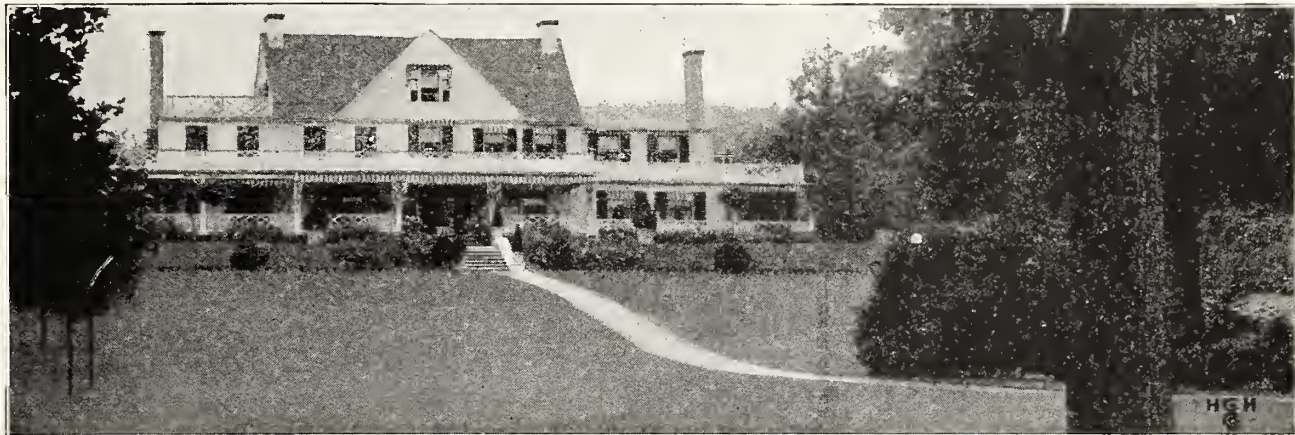
Make Hay and Pastures. Grow More Grass to Feed More Stock.

Hastings' Evergreen Lawn Mixture

(550) Notice the lawn on the inside rear cover page. You, too, can have a beautiful lawn with Evergreen Lawn Grass. Hundreds of the finest and the most humble homes in Atlanta and throughout the South have beautiful lawns the year around and so can you make your home "The Home Beautiful" with a velvety green lawn. Without a green lawn no home is really attractive.

This is our own mixture, proved by years of lawn making to be the best for the South. You cannot buy it elsewhere. It makes a quick show and on well prepared soil soon becomes a beautiful velvety lawn. It stands summer heat and drought without serious injury, coming out again when the rains begin. If watered thoroughly once or twice a week during hot, dry weather of course it will stay green all the time, as it does fine without attention during the fall, winter and spring.

Follow our "Culture" directions closely and failure will hardly be possible. Pound, 50c. 5 Pounds, \$2.25. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., 40c per Lb. 100 Lbs., 35c per Lb. Prices subject to change. Write.



(550) Hastings' Evergreen Lawn Grass, properly planted during fall months, will make your house "The Home Beautiful." See above.

(551) HASTINGS' PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE

Wherever cattle are raised, wherever horses and cows are kept, there is need for pasture grazing. There are many soil types in the South and some grasses may do a good deal better on yours than others. The only way to find out would be to test many varieties over several years. This is impractical in most all cases so we have experimented for you. This mixture has been made up after careful study and experiments on many soil types through the South and has given by far better results than any single grass or any other combination of grasses.

This mixture is only recommended for the northern parts of Georgia, Alabama, Arkansas and South Carolina, but in North Carolina, Tennessee and further north you will find it gives good results and is fairly permanent. It should be planted in the fall for best results and the land should be thoroughly prepared, rich or heavily manured and fertilized, worked smooth and fine. You

LAWN CULTURE Sow Hastings' Evergreen Lawn Grass this fall, early, for new lawns or reseeding old lawns. For new or remade lawns, spade or plow 12 inches deep. Remove all rocks and litter. Apply one bag (50 lbs.) of hydrated, air slacked, lime to each 1,000 sq. ft. (plat 20x50 feet) and harrow or rake in. 5 to 10 days after liming, apply 100 pounds Pulverized Sheep Manure to each 1,000 square feet. (Never use stable or barnyard manure. Wizard Brand Sheep Manure is subjected to intense heat to destroy weeds, disease and all plant life and so is best.) Mix in the sheep manure by spading or plowing. Apply garden or lawn fertilizer (commercially known as 8-4-4), 50 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. Rake thoroughly, mixing fertilizer with soil and working the soil down fine and smooth. Sow the seed carefully so not to skip spots. 5 lbs. of seed will plant 1,000 sq. ft. (20x50 ft.). Plant a plenty of seed or you won't have a thick, velvety lawn. Write for prices on Wizard Brand Sheep Manure. You should be able to get 8-4-4 Fertilizer and Hydrated Lime locally.

must have good soil and a good seed bed before planting. With these you should obtain a fine pasture. Sow at least 35 pounds of seed per acre and it is best to add a pound each of Red Clover and Alsike Clover seed to each 10 pounds of the mixture. Clover and grass seeds won't mix evenly so buy the clover separately. There is no Bermuda or Johnson Grass in this mixture. Hastings' Permanent Pasture Mixture is properly proportioned for best results and contains Blue Grass, Orchard, Meadow Fescue, Red Top, Tall Meadow, Italian Rye, Crested Dog's Tail and English or Perennial Rye Grasses. Prepare your pasture land thoroughly, plant this mixture this fall, which is far better than early spring planting, and you should get a better pasture than from any other mixture. Pound, 45c. 5 Pounds, \$2.00. Not Prepaid—10 Lbs., 35c per Lb. 100 Lbs., 30c per Lb. Prices subject to change. Write.



HASTINGS' "HOME BEAUTIFUL" FLOWER SEEDS

Only varieties adapted to fall planting in Southern States are here catalogued. Make your home a "Home Beautiful" with flowers. **LIBERAL PREMIUMS**—With an order for One Dollar's worth of Flower Seeds, you may select 25 cents' worth of Flower Seeds Extra. For \$2.00 you may have 50 cents' worth extra, and for \$4.00 you may have \$1.00 worth extra. This offer does NOT include Bulbs, Roots, Plants or special seed collections. Read carefully and please don't confuse it with field seeds, plants and bulbs. This Special Offer is for Flower Seeds and Vegetable Seeds in packets and ounces only.

HASTINGS' FLOWER SEEDS

Have no superiors and few equals. We use just as much care in the production of the finest strains of flower seeds as we do in vegetable seeds. We do this because it pays us. Our business experience has shown us that our best advertisement is a satisfied customer, and our special high-grade strains of seeds are bound to make every one who plants them satisfied. The increase in our sales of flower seed in the past ten years has been enormous. Our customers find that the quality of our seed and the size and brilliancy of the bloom from our special strains of flower seeds surpass anything they have ever had. We spare no trouble or expense to get the very best for our customers—the finest varieties of all flowers adapted to planting in the South.

Our packets of flower seeds are larger than those of most seedsmen. There are enough seeds in Hastings' packets to give plenty of plants of each kind. We have no 1, 2 or 3-cent packets such as are offered occasionally. Our packets contain good seeds and plenty of them. We do not put in 6 or 7 sweet peas, or 12 or 15 poppy seed, as fine as dust, and call it a packet. Our business is not conducted on that basis. We charge you a reasonable price, just what the goods are worth, and give you value received for every cent you send us, and then add to your order the extra seeds allowed in the offer at the top of this page.

PLANNING THE FLOWER GARDEN

Before ordering flower seeds or plants it is best always to make a plan for final or lasting results. You don't have to be a landscape gardener to make a beautiful home place. You can make a log cabin home beautiful as well as the grounds around a costly mansion. Unsightly places, as back yards, fences and house foundations should be screened from view—all other views left unobstructed except by low-growing plants. Plan to show off the home as a pleasing sight. Don't jump in and patch up your place for immediate results. Plan to add to the beauty of your home each year.

The Soil A mellow loam, which is a medium earth between the extremes of clay and sand, enriched by a compost of rotten manure and leaf mold, is adapted to the generality of flowering plants. Previous to planting flower beds or borders care must be taken that they are so arranged that the ground is a little elevated in the middle, allowing the water to run off, this also showing off the plants to better advantage.

HOW TO SOW FLOWER SEEDS

With few exceptions flower seeds are very small, and sowing them by the inexperienced often results in failure, either partial or complete, because a few simple rules are not followed. There is nothing mysterious about success with flowers. They require care and a little common sense. With these failure is almost impossible. It is work that can not be left to a farm hand or laborer. It must receive your careful personal attention. By observing closely the following rules for sowing flower seed you will have little cause for complaint or failure.

Planting the Seed Make the surface as fine and smooth as possible. Cover each sort of seed to a depth proportionate to its size; very small seeds, like petunias, should be merely sprinkled on the surface of the ground, and barely covered with finely-sifted, light mellow soil; press the soil down firmly over the seeds with a brick or a short piece of board. For larger seeds the depth should be regulated according to the size of the seeds, those the size of a pinhead, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, and those the size of a pea, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch or more. Get a piece of lath (it would be better if planed smooth) about two feet long, press the edge down into the soil evenly, so as to make a groove as deep as the seed is to be planted, scatter the seed along this, allowing 4 or 5 of the larger to 15 or 20 of the smaller seeds to the space one plant is to occupy when grown. Cover the seeds by pressing; turn your lath flatwise and press the soil down firmly. On light, sandy soils flower seeds should be covered twice the depth that they should be in stiff or heavy clay soils.

Sowing in Boxes Almost all flowers will stand transplanting. Many of them grow better for having been transplanted. Sow the same as in open ground, and keep the soil moist, but not soaking wet. If surface of soils show tendency to cake or crust, scratch it lightly to break the crust. Small seeds cannot force their way through a crusted surface. As soon as plants reach a height of 2 or 3 inches they may be transplanted, taking as much earth as possible with each plant, so as not to disturb the roots more than necessary.

Especially in the Lower South, many flowers are planted in the winter, while further north we have to wait for spring. There, even earlier blooms may be had by growing in boxes and keeping in a sunny window until time for planting outdoors. This is particularly advisable with expensive seeds.



(1400) Hastings' Superb Mixed Dianthus or Garden Pinks—Packet, 10 Cents. 3 Packets, 25 Cents. Ounce, \$1.00.

Prices—All Varieties except Heddeiwiggii—Packet, 10c. 3 Packets, 25c. Oz., \$1.00. Heddeiwiggii varieties—1412, 1414, 1416—Packet, 10c. 3 Packets, 25c. Oz., \$1.50.

(1400) Hastings' Superb Mixed Dianthus

Our famous garden pinks add delight to any home. They are extremely popular all over the South and we are offering you the very finest varieties that can be grown.

Most of our friends prefer a few plants of many varieties of pinks and do not wish to buy each variety separately. To meet this demand we have made up a magnificent mixture of all the Chinese and Japanese Pinks, having the widest range of form, color and markings imaginable. Large packet, 10c. 3 for 25c.

(1402) Dianthus—Chinensis—Double China Pink. Free bloomer. All shades and colors. Pkt., 10c. 3 Pkts., 25c. Oz., \$1.00.

(1404) D.—Chinensis Alba—Double China. Identical with Chinensis except that the bloom is pure white. Finest selected. Pkt., 10c.

(1406) D.—Crimson Belle—Single. Large flowers of deepest glowing crimson, beautifully fringed. Pkt., 10c. Oz., \$1.00.

(1420) D.—Lacinatus—Large single and double fringed flowers in many distinct colors. Pkt., 10c. 3 Pkts., 25c. Oz., \$1.00.

(1408) D.—Double Diadem Pink—Very large double flowers, finely marked. Magnificent in both coloring and varieties. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c. 3 Pkts., 25c. Oz., \$1.00.

(1410) D.—Eastern Queen—Large single flowers, 2 to 4 inches across. Finely fringed, beautifully stained in rich shadings of silvery white, each flower having crimson center. Pkt., 10c.

(1412) D.—Heddeiwiggii Atrosanguinea—Double Crimson. Pkt., 10c.

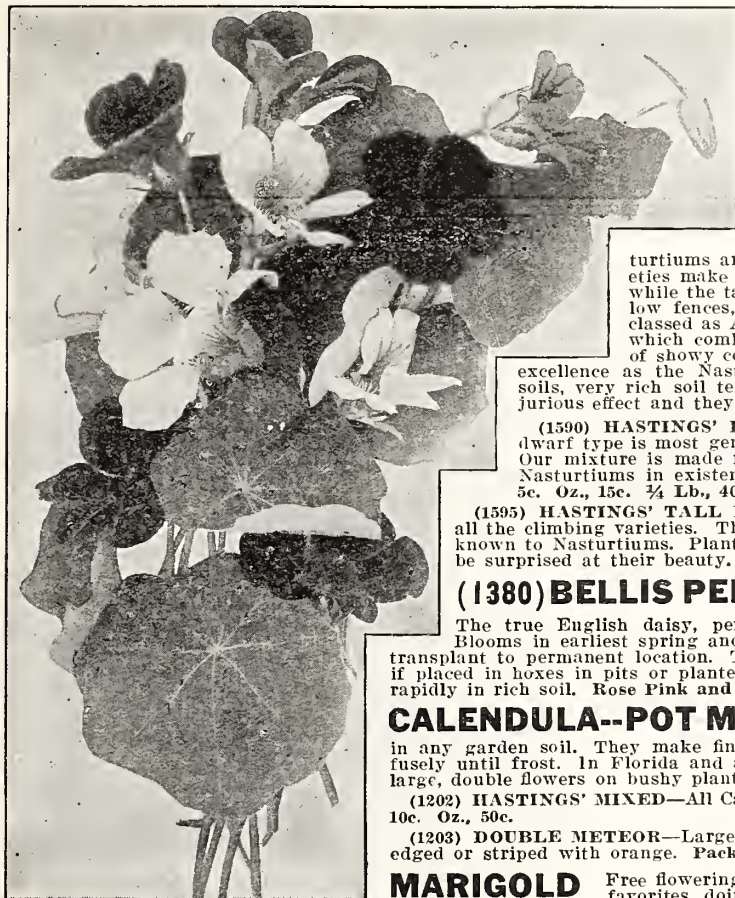
(1414) D.—Heddeiwiggii (Japanese)—Finest double mixed, large flowers, often 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c. Oz., \$1.50.

(1416) D.—Heddeiwiggii Single—Select mixed. Pkt., 10c.

(1426) D.—Mourning Pink—Extra double flowers with body covering of very dark velvet mahogany, almost black, in striking contrast to the finely fringed edges of pure white. Pkt., 10c.

(1428) D.—Salmon Queen—Single flowers of beautiful rosy salmon color, a rare shade of pinks. Pkt., 10c. Oz., \$1.00.

(1430) D.—The Bride—Large handsome flowers of silver white with rich purplish red eye surrounded by a still darker crimson ring. Pkt., 10c. 3 Pkts., 25c. Oz., \$1.00.



(1590) Hastings' Mixed Nasturtiums

flowers of the old forms. The French type has smaller but many flowers while the Double African is much larger, a free bloomer and perfectly double. Marigolds are so easily grown and so satisfactory and popular in the South that we should plant them in profusion during the fall and spring.

(1553) **TALL DOUBLE AFRICAN, MIXED**—Extra large flowers, grows 15 to 30 inches tall. Various shades of yellow and orange. A bed of these will please you. Packet, 10c. Oz., 75c.

(1554) **DWARF FRENCH**—Grows 6 to 8 inches high, rather small highly colored flowers. Packet, 5c. Oz., 75c.

(1555) **TALL FRENCH, MIXED**—Smaller sized flowers, of deeper color than the African. Packet, 5c. Oz., 75c.

HASTINGS' PANSIES

Pansies have long been a very popular favorite with flower lovers and they make delightful beds where a little care is taken with them. For proper results you must start with a good strain of good seeds. The finest Pansies are shy-seeders, as a rule, and that accounts for the difference in price of the different types.

Prepare your bed deeply and well and level it. Soil with a proportion of leaf mold and decayed cow manure gives best results. The seeds germinate in about 10 days and must not dry out during this period; laying newspapers over the bed prevents drying out. Thin out when large enough to handle or transplant to stand nine inches apart in the rows and cultivate frequently. During dry weather, water the bed daily. About the first of September is the best time to sow Pansy seeds for early spring blooming, allowing the plants to go into the winter in vigorous condition. They need only slight protection to stand our winters perfectly.

(1600) **FINE MIXED PANSY**—Our own mixture of a large assortment of the more common varieties. This contains a wide range of colors and markings that will be sure to please you. Packet, 5c. Oz., \$1.50.

(1601) **FRENCH MIXED**—A good mixture of the best French varieties. Especially satisfactory for early spring plantings and with frequent cultivation and a cool moist soil flower profusely. Packet, 10c. 3 Packets, 25c. Oz., \$2.00.

(1602) **ENGLISH "FACE" PANSY**—Our mixture of the best large-flowered varieties of English "Face" Pansies. These are all very beautiful. Packet, 15c. 2 Packets, 25c. Oz., \$2.50.

(1603) **HASTINGS' SUPERB MIXED PANSY**—Our own mixture of the finest and largest exhibition strains in the world. These huge Pansies are the wonder of everyone who sees them. They are simply immense and whether you want them for home or florist's use, you will know these are the finest in existence. These have been especially selected for the most exquisite colors and largest flowers known—much improved over the giant strains of the past. These are wonderful. Packet, 25c. 3 Packets, 50c. Oz., \$6.00.

HASTINGS' MIXED NASTURTIIUMS

These may be termed everybody's flower. No garden is complete without them. Perfectly at home in all parts of the South; they furnish a never failing display of brilliant bloom all through the season. Sow in any garden soil; for beds, borders or climbers, scattering the seed thinly. When well up thin out the tall sorts to six inches apart and ten inches for the dwarf varieties. Our mixture of Nasturtiums comes to us direct from the great Nasturtium specialists of California. No such brilliant range of shades and colors has ever been seen before in Nasturtium mixtures. They please everyone who plants them and are sure to satisfy you if you want the best there is. Nasturtiums are as easily grown as any other flower and the dwarf varieties make the most beautiful heds, borders, edging, and porch boxes, while the tall varieties are unsurpassed to cover stumps, flower stands, low fences, and unsightly places. It is doubtful if among the plants classed as Annuals there is any other of the summer blooming varieties which combine in so great degree the ease of culture, beautiful flowers of showy colors, profusion of bloom all through the season and general excellence as the Nasturtiums. More and larger flowers are produced on thin soils, very rich soil tending to make rank leaf growth. Hot weather has no injurious effect and they will last right up to frost.

(1590) **HASTINGS' BUSH or DWARF NASTURTIIUMS, MIXED**—The bush or dwarf type is most generally planted for borders and heds and does well in boxes. Our mixture is made from the largest flowering and most brilliant colored bush Nasturtiums in existence. They make a beautiful and gorgeous display. Packet, 5c. Oz., 15c. ¼ Lb., 40c. Lb., \$1.50. 5 Lbs., \$5.00.

(1595) **HASTINGS' TALL MIXED**—This mixture or assortment contains the finest of all the climbing varieties. These are all large flowering kinds and every shade and color known to Nasturtiums. Plant them to climb on low fences, stumps or mounds. You will be surprised at their beauty. Packet, 5c. Oz., 15c. ¼ Lb., 40c. Lb., \$1.25.

(1380) BELLIS PERENNIS--DOUBLE ENGLISH DAISY

The true English daisy, perfectly hardy and suited to cool, rather moist locations. Blooms in earliest spring and late fall. Sow seed early in boxes or shallow drills; then transplant to permanent location. Treat same as violets. Can be flowered through the winter if placed in boxes in pits or planted out in cold frames. Flowers very double. Plants spread rapidly in rich soil. Rose Pink and White, Mixed. Packet, 10c. Oz., \$1.00.

CALENDULA--POT MARIGOLD

One of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals, growing well in any garden soil. They make fine cut-flowers; attractive beds and borders and bloom profusely until frost. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast they do well into the winter and the large, double flowers on bushy plants make a nice display. Plants, 12 to 20 inches high.

(1202) **HASTINGS' MIXED**—All Calendula colors of the finest named double varieties. Packet, 10c. Oz., 50c.

(1203) **DOUBLE METEOR**—Large imbricated double flowers; color bright yellow, each petal edged or striped with orange. Packet, 10c. Oz., 50c.

MARIGOLD

Free flowering, garden favorites, doing splendidly all over the South. The new and improved types are far superior to the small



(1603) Hastings' Superb Pansy



(1650) Hastings' Superb Mixed Poppies—Best Double and Single

PETUNIAS Petunias are very popular in the South; easily grown, and make most beautiful beds of showy colors. No garden is complete without them. They are hardy annuals; heat, rain, drought do not affect them. They bloom in a very short time and continue blooming to late fall. Scatter thinly and cover lightly. Petunias have always been a popular favorite in the South and the massed bloom is mighty pleasing. So few flowers are grown here in the fall that those you do grow show up more.

- (1610) **FINE MIXED**—Solid colors. Packet, 10c. Oz., \$1.50.
 (1611) **STRIPED AND BLOTCHED**—A splendid mixture of finest striped, blotched and variegated sorts. Packet, 10 cents. Ounce, \$2.00.
 (1614) **ROSY MORN**—Pink with white throat. Selected strain of Nana Erecta; very popular and beautiful. Packet, 15c. Oz., \$1.00.
 (1615) **PURPUREA**—Richest crimson red. Packet, 10c. Oz., \$2.50.
 (1616) **SNOWBALL**—Pure white, very compact. Pkt., 15c. Oz., \$3.50.
 (1617) **VIOLACEA**—New deep violet; fine. Packet, 15c. Oz., \$5.00.
 (1612) **GIANT SINGLE FRINGED, MIXED**—Immense single fringed flowers of finest shades and colors. Surpass anything ever offered in petunias but hard to grow. Packet, 20 cents. Ounce, \$40.00.
 (1613) **DOUBLE MIXED PETUNIAS**—About 50 per cent come double. Those that come single are highly colored and blotched. Sow seed of these and Giant Single Fringed in boxes, in the house, transplanting afterwards to open ground. Packet, 25c. Oz., \$80.00.

HASTINGS' MAMMOTH VERBENA

Free flowering, half hardy perennial of low spreading growth, usually treated as an annual. Plants grown from seed are much cheaper than cuttings and more vigorous. They make fine beds and edging. Hastings' Verbenas have been carefully selected and improved and we can recommend them as the very best you can obtain. The trusses and individual flowers of our Mammoth Verbenas are of the largest size, of brilliant colors, free-blooming and are vigorous growers. Plants grow rapidly to a foot high and spread to 2 feet across the top. About a dozen single flowers form in each cluster or truss and colors and stripes range from white to deep purple and red.

- (1781) **HYBRIDS, Best Mixed**—All colors. Pkt., 10c. Oz., \$2.00.
 (1782) **HASTINGS' MAMMOTH MIXED**—Our illustration shows four of the attractive flower clusters. Colors very rich. This is the finest strain of Verbena known. Packet, 15 cents. Ounce, \$3.00.
 (1788) **ITALIAN STRIPED**—Each petal striped. Gives pleasing effect. All colors mixed. Packet, 10 cents. Ounce, \$2.00.
 (1784) **CANDIDISSIMA**—Largest white. Packet, 10c. Ounce., \$2.00.
 (1786) **SCARLET DEFIANCE**—Intense glowing scarlet that makes wonderfully brilliant beds. Packet, 10 cents. Ounce, \$2.00.
 (1789) **MAYFLOWER**—Exquisite self pink. Pkt., 10c. Oz., \$2.50.
 (1790) **PURPLE MANTLE**—Richest purple. Pkt., 10c. Oz., \$2.00.

Hastings' Superb Mixed Poppies

Gorgeous is the only word that can describe the brilliancy of a bed of our Superb Mixed Poppies. They contain all the famous varieties in the widest range of color and shape. Seeds germinate best when ground is cool. Scatter thinly and barely cover the small fine seed. When well up thin to 10 inches apart. They bloom better with plenty of room for development. Poppies should be sown where they are to remain as they need no transplanting. Both single and double poppies are very showy flowers and make wonderful beds and borders. California, the famous flower state, has great fields of poppies along the railroads and highways, the wonder of visitors as well as the admiration of Californians. Notice the illustration showing different types of these beautiful poppies on this page.

- (1650) **HASTINGS' SUPERB MIXED**—Packet, 10c. Oz., 50c.
 (1664) **AMERICAN FLAG**—Scarlet and white. Packet, 10 cents. Ounce, 50 cents.
 (1666) **CARDINAL**—Glowing shade of cardinal red. Finest double form. Packet, 10 cents. Ounce, 50 cents.
 (1654) **DOUBLE CARNATION FLOWERED MIXED**—Large double flowers; beautiful, fringed petals. Packet, 10 cents. Ounce, 50 cents.
 (1658) **MIKADO**—Double fringed. Crimson scarlet, striped white. Packet, 10 cents. Ounce, 50 cents.
 (1661) **ORIENTALE**—New perennial poppy, coming up year after year. Immense single scarlet flowers, 6 inches across. Packet, 15 cents. 2 Packets, 25 cents. Ounce, \$3.00.
 (1662) **PEONY FLOWERED MIXED**—Double ball shaped flowers of gigantic size. Packet, 10 cents. Ounce, 50 cents.
 (1672) **SHIRLEY**—New delicate colors. Packet, 10 cents. Ounce, 50 cents.
 (1660) **THE BRIDE**—Extra large, white flowers. Packet 10 cents. Ounce, 50 cents.
 (1680) **TULIP**—Intense scarlet, tulip or cup-shaped, two inches across, black blotch at base of petals. Packet, 10 cents. Ounce, \$1.00.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA-- California Poppy

One of our most popular flowers for bedding in the South. Covered with large showy flowers, it makes the most brilliant display beds that can be made. So wonderful is its growth it has been made the State Flower of California.

- (1450) **ESCHSCHOLTZIA, SINGLE MIXED**—Single, cup-shaped flowers, bright yellow, orange, and white. Packet, 10 cents. Ounce, 50 cents.
 (1451) **ESCHSCHOLTZIA, DOUBLE MIXED**—Same as the single except flowers are double. Packet, 10c. Oz., \$1.00.
 (1454) **ESCHSCHOLTZIA, GOLDEN WEST**—Single yellow. Beautiful orange center. Packet, 10c. Oz., 50c.
 (1455) **ESCHSCHOLTZIA, AURANTIACA**—Rich orange, large single flowers, the true California Poppy. Pkt., 10c. Oz., 75c.



(1784) Hastings' Mammoth Verbena—Finest Strain Grown

Sweet Peas

This is probably the most popular flower grown today and more improvements have been made than on perhaps any other flower. In the lower South, Sweet Peas are grown through the winter. In the upper South plantings are made from November to March, though January and February outdoor plantings are better. Culture directions are on each package.

Early or Winter Flowering Sweet Peas

Especially adapted to the lower South for outdoor planting and for florists for greenhouse culture. They bloom a week or ten days sooner than regular Spencer Sweet Peas planted at the same time, but don't bloom as freely. Try some along with the regular Spencers. The Early Flowering type or race is the newest thing in Sweet Peas.

(1766) **ENCHANTRESS**—Deep Pink. Bright rose-pink, deeper at edges. Large, waved flowers, usually borne in fours on long stems. Packet, 10c Oz., 60c. ¼ Lb., \$1.75. Lb., \$6.00.

(1767) **FIRE KING**—Cerule. Scorching fire-red, the winter flowering

Fiery Cross. Packet, 10c. Oz., 70c. ¼ Lb., \$2.00. Lb., \$7.00.

(1768) **GLITTERS**—Orange-scarlet. No other variety can compare in richness, brightness and fiery effect. It glitters and scintillates. Packet, 15c. Oz., 80c. ¼ Lb., \$2.25. Lb., \$8.00.

(1769) **LAVENDER KING**—Lavender. Rich true deep lavender, large size, beautifully waved, long stems. Packet, 10c. Oz., 60c. ¼ Lb., \$1.75. Lb., \$6.00.

(1770) **LOVLINESS**—Light Pink. Suffused soft pink, edges picated rose-pink. Free flowering and strong growing. Packet, 10c. Oz., 70c. ¼ Lb., \$2.00. Lb., \$7.00.

(1771) **SNOWSTORM IMPROVED**—White. By far the finest white. Extra large, boldly waved, flowers in fours on long stems. Pkt., 15c. Oz., 75c. ¼ Lb., \$2.15. Lb., \$7.50.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS The newer race or type of sweet peas with extra large flowers, sometimes double the size of the older forms under good cultivation. Many of the Spencers have wavy and fluted-edged petals, which with their rich coloring give an almost orchid-like appearance. Sweet Pea lovers and specialists who want to grow the largest and most beautiful blooms with long stems plant Spencers. They are far ahead of Grandiflora type and Hastings' Spencers are simply exquisite.

(1724) **ASTA OHN**—Lavender or tinted mauve, sometimes showing pinkish tinge. Early, large and wavy. Packet, 10c. Oz., 35c. ¼ Lb., \$1.00. Lb., \$3.50.

(1726) **COUNTESS OF SPENCER**—Pink. Very large, open form, long stems. The original Spencer. Packet, 10c. Oz., 35c. ¼ Lb., \$1.00. Lb., \$3.50.

(1728) **DOBBIES CREAM**—Cream or primrose. Strong, profuse bloomer, large, wavy flowers. Packet, 10c. Oz., 35c. ¼ Lb., \$1.00. Lb., \$3.50.

(1730) **FIERY CROSS**—Cerule. Scorching fire red, practically sun-proof. Most brilliant red. Pkt., 10c. Oz., 35c. ¼ Lb., \$1.00. Lb., \$3.50.

(1710) Hastings' Unexcelled Sweet Peas

(1732) **KING EDWARD SPENCER**—Crimson. Brilliant crimson-scarlet, wavy, very large and open form. Packet, 10c. Oz., 35c. ¼ Lb., \$1.00. Lb., \$3.50.

(1734) **ROBERT SYDENHAM**—Orange. Glowing self color, magnificent. Large, wavy flowers, 4 to a stem. Packet, 10c. Oz., 35c. ¼ Lb., \$1.00. Lb., \$3.50.

(1736) **ROYAL PURPLE**—Purple. Rich, warm royal purple. Easily the finest purple. Packet, 10c. Oz., 35c. ¼ Lb., \$1.00. Lb., \$3.50.

(1740) **SENATOR**—Striped. Deep claret and chocolate, striped and flaked on light heliotrope. Packet, 10c. Oz., 35c. ¼ Lb., \$1.00. Lb., \$3.50.

(1742) **WEDGWOOD**—Blue. Bright silvery azure blue. Wavy flowers on long stems; best blue. Packet, 10c. Oz., 35c. ¼ Lb., \$1.00. Lb., \$3.50.

(1744) **WHITE SPENCER**—White. Beautifully waved and fluted flowers of enormous size. Excellent. Packet, 10c. Oz., 35c. ¼ Lb., \$1.00. Lb., \$3.50.

GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS

The Grandiflora type is the common Sweet Peas that have been so popular for years. This type produces more flowers and stands indifferent treatment better than the newer type but the flowers are not as large and stems are not as long.

(1713) **AMERICA**—Striped. Variegated carmine on white, open form, good size. Packet, 5c. Oz., 15c. ¼ Lb., 50c. Lb., \$1.50.

(1714) **DOROTHY ECKFORD**—White. The best Grandiflora. Magnificent shell shaped pure white. Packet, 5c. Oz., 15c. ¼ Lb., 50c. Lb., \$1.50.

(1715) **KING EDWARD VII**—Crimson. Pure red of the largest Grandiflora size; open form. Packet, 5c. Oz., 15c. ¼ Lb., 50c. Lb., \$1.50.

(1716) **LADY GRISEL HAMILTON**—Lavender. Large soft lavender, tinted mauve. Hooded form; extra. Packet, 5c. Oz., 15c. ¼ Lb., 50c. Lb., \$1.50.

(1717) **NAVY BLUE**—Blue. Richest deep violet blue, almost as fine as Spencers. Packet, 5c. Oz., 15c. ¼ Lb., 50c. Lb., \$1.50.

(1718) **PRIMA DONNA**—Pink. Clear, delightful soft pink self colored. The best pink Grandiflora. Packet, 5c. Oz., 15c. ¼ Lb., 50c. Lb., \$1.50.

HASTINGS' MIXED SWEET PEAS

(1765) **HASTINGS' EARLY FLOWERING MIXED**—All Colors. Just the right proportion of many different varieties to produce the most pleasing and harmonious color effect. These are all Early or Winter Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas, the newest race or type. Packet, 10c. Oz., 50c. ¼ Lb., \$1.50. Lb., \$5.00.

(1720) **HASTINGS' MIXED SPENCERS**—All Colors. Our own mixture of the finest Sweet Peas in the world. It contains the most delightful array of colors you can imagine and the large, wavy and fluted petals have almost an orchid-like appearance. Packet, 10c. Oz., 25c. ¼ Lb., 75c. Lb., \$2.50.

(1710) **GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS MIXED**—All Colors. Made up of 60 of the best varieties of this type, selected after careful observation of nearly 500 named varieties. These have been selected for rich colors, shades and tints to give a proper blend of color and varieties that are particularly resistant to hot sun. Packet, 5c. Oz., 10c. ¼ Lb., 35c. Lb., \$1.00.



(1724) Spencer Sweet Peas—Asta Ohn

Bulbs For "The Home Beautiful"

Notice the photograph prints of these beautiful bulbs on the back cover page.

Our earliest and by far most beautiful early spring flowers come from fall planted bulbs. For years and years Holland and France have been noted for their bulbs and over there we find many growers. The great specialist growers are noted all over the world and these great specialists grow bulbs for us to supply you with the most delightful tulips, hyacinths, narcissi, etc., that are to be found anywhere.

The writer, Mr. W. K. Hastings, has taken special interest in bulb growing, carefully inspecting great growing fields and bulb storing houses in Holland and France. Also, on the Hastings' Plantation, thousands of bulbs are grown in trials, where we can see just what varieties do best year after year in the South. Our bulb business is growing perhaps faster than any other line of our seed trade and we are doing everything possible to give you the very best tried varieties that we have found to do best in the South.

Some few of our customers think it strange that we pay several dollars or many dollars apiece for some new bulb introductions. It is not strange after we grow them and see that some are beautiful and brilliant new varieties and worth supplying to our customers. As quickly as we can grow or have our specialist growers produce enough of these especially fine new varieties we list them for sale. On these new and extra fine varieties we particularly want to call your attention to the prices. They are generally about 50 to 100 per cent lower than for first-size bulbs from other reliable houses.

Hastings' Mammoth Crocus

First of All Spring Blooms The Crocus is the first flower to bloom in the spring. Further north it is often seen while snow still covers the ground. In the South it is perfectly hardy and may be left in the ground to bloom for years. Most every other thing of beauty seems afraid of frost, sleet, snow and all cold weather, but the undaunted Crocus comes right out with its beautiful appearance and lets us know that spring is on its way.

Crocuses may be planted for bed effects with other bulbs and will bloom and be out of the way before the other bulbs make their appearance. They may be grown also in pots and boxes but their natural and most beautiful effect is from planting them all through your lawn. They grow very low and will not hurt the lawn, which can be mowed or cut close except during the two or three weeks the crocuses are in bloom. So early in the season there is little lawn growth anyway so the appearance of the lawn is not bothered if left uncut while these delightful harbingers of spring are in a profusion of bloom.

Crocuses attract more attention than most any other flower because of their extra earliness and delightful rich colorings at a time when no other flower is in bloom outdoors. A charming effect is made by planting them in clumps or singly anywhere and everywhere in your lawn. They are most effective, of course, when planted in large numbers, say about 500 in a bed or in a part of your lawn.

Plant some of these this fall for the earliest bloom of the spring. The rich tones and colorings are sure to please you and the selection of varieties below are the very best you can plant. They are entirely hardy.

- (2100) **BARON BRUNOW**—Purplish Mauve. Very pretty and fine.
- (2110) **CLOTH OF GOLD**—Yellow and Brown. Exquisite combination.
- (2120) **NON PLUS ULTRA**—Deep Purple with conspicuous white edge.
- (2130) **QUEEN VICTORIA**—Pure White. Large.
- (2140) **SIR WALTER SCOTT**—White Striped Purple or Lilac.
- (2150) **YELLOW MAMMOTH**—Yellow. Extra large and grandest yellow.
- (2160) **MIXED CROCUS**—All Colors. Our mixture of all colors.

PRICES—ALL CROCUS—Dozen, 35 cents. 100 for \$2.00. 1,000 for \$17.50.



(2160) Hastings' Mammoth Crocus

CUSTOMER NOTICE—Practically all bulbs for fall planting are produced in Holland, France and Japan. These bulbs are shipped to us as soon as dug, graded and cured. When they reach us in Atlanta, we ship them to you just as quickly as possible so you can plant early and get better results. Order fall bulbs now so you can get yours as soon as they arrive.

HASTINGS' NEW GIANT FREESIAS

The sweetest flower that grows. These small bulbs give very delicate and beautiful large blooms, their fragrance being especially delightful. In your home window these exquisite new Freesias will flower in six weeks after growth starts. The glistening flowers are borne on long stems and are very valuable for cutting. Plant a few every couple weeks from August to October for a continuation of blooms. The foliage is very fine and slender and it is well to use light stakes in the pots for support. Our new colored varieties are simply exquisite and Refracta Alba or Purity, the pure white is, of course, still the most popular variety in cultivation.

After many years of crossing and hybridizing, our California grower has produced several distinct colors and varieties and we are very glad now that we can offer you these beautiful shades in practically any quantity. We do ask, however, that you send in your order as soon as possible and get nice, plump, largest sized bulbs that you can plant early and have in bloom by Christmas.

(2200) **REFRACTA ALBA**—Purity White. Standard and most popular Freesia grown. 12 for 40c. 50 for \$1.50. 100 for \$2.50. 1,000 for \$22.50.

(2210) **CALIFORNIA**—Golden Yellow. Large flower, long stems, extra fine growth and bloom. Prices below.

(2215) **CARMENCITA**—Orange Salmon. Buff shading on lower petals; beautiful coloring, long stems. Prices below.

(2220) **CARRIE BUDAU**—Pink. Lavender tint; an enormous grower and producer, great improvement over "General Pershing." Prices below.

(2225) **ILENA**—Lavender. Rosy tint, white throat, orange blotch on lower petal. Large, attractive flowers, stiff stems. Prices below.

(2230) **OLIVETTE**—Red. Bright carmine with light yellow throat, deep yellow blotch with crimson veins on lower petals. Very profuse bloomer. Prices below.

POSTPAID PRICES—ALL COLORED FREESIAS—6 for 40c. 12 for 75c. 50 for \$3.00. 100 for \$5.00. 1,000 for \$45.00.

HASTINGS' LILY OF THE VALLEY

(2695) The finest Lily of the Valley "Pips" in the world are sold by Hastings. They are not grown in America. Holland-grown Pips are cheap, inferior, and they do not produce fine blooms like the Berlin-Wittenberg type, imported direct. These Pips are the best of all for all forcing purposes and will do fine for you for pot or box growing this coming winter in the house. Florists should not plant any other kind and what Florists' need in Valley our regular customers get from Hastings' also.

We are anxious for you to compare our Pips and their splendid blooms with any you can obtain anywhere. Remember, our Berlin-Wittenberg type Pips are "Top-Size" only. They produce strong spikes of 12 to 20 extra large, pure white bells each and are delightfully fragrant. The new crop generally arrives in December, though we may get them in November. We will book your order and ship to you as soon as they reach Atlanta, the finest Lily of the Valley grown, very easy for anybody to grow and about the quickest bulb we know to bloom.

PRICES—Top Size Crowns or Pips—Dozen, 85c. 25 for \$1.50. 100 for \$5.00. (For December Delivery.)



(2200) Hastings' Exquisite Giant Freesias

DARWIN, BREEDER AND EARLY TULIPS

Tulips make gorgeous lawn displays and are the most brilliant flowers to be grown from the fall bulbs. The great enthusiasm for Tulips is not a popular fancy but a growing appreciation of their majestic beauty. The rich, bright colors and lovely shades of bloom on strong, gigantic stems, some 2 to 3 ft. long, capture us all. They are beautiful and should be in every lawn or flower garden. Early Flowering Tulips, as listed below in single and double varieties, are chiefly used in beds, in clumps and for borders. They bloom almost a month ahead of the Darwin and Breeder Tulips, but are not quite so richly colored and don't grow as tall. They should not be mixed with the later and taller growing Darwins or Breeders because of these differences.

The only practical difference between the Darwins and Breeders is that Darwins are generally of lighter colors while Breeders are

of buff or bronze shades. They go well together and are the largest and longest stemmed Tulips. Cottage Tulips are yellow in color and have more or less pointed petal tips, growing well with Darwins and Breeders.

For displays of Tulips, the most beautiful effects are made by growing only one variety in each bed. This is true when grown in pots, pans and howls of water indoors also. Plant each variety separately unless you want many colors and are only planting a few bulbs or else you're planting the center of the bed with one variety and the border of another variety.

Warning When you start growing Tulips, especially the Darwins and Breeders, you will become enthusiastic and are apt to be jealous of everyone you grow. Pay attention to the varieties so you will know them as they bloom. They come in practically all colors and beautiful shades.

Culture Plant bulbs 5 or 6 inches deep and 5 or 6 inches apart each way outdoors. A half inch of sand beneath the bulbs gives good drainage for wet weather. For house culture or "forcing", plant as soon as you receive the bulbs from us. Keep cool (50 to 60 degrees is best), because the slower growth makes larger flowers and longer stems. They may be grown in bowls of water.

SINGLE---EARLY FLOWERING TULIPS

(2710) **CARDINALS HAT**—Red. Red scarlet, 12 inches high, early.
(2720) **CHRYSOLORA**—Golden Yellow. Large and best yellow for outdoors and indoors. 12 inches; medium early.
(2730) **COTTAGE MAID**—Rose. Rose-pink shaded white; extra fine for beds and house culture. 12 inches; late.
(2740) **L'IMMACULEE**—Pure White—Large; 12 inches; early.

PRICES—Single Early Flowering Tulips (named varieties above): Bulbs, 6 for 35c. 60c per doz. \$4.00 per 100. \$37.50 per 1,000. Postpaid.

DOUBLE---EARLY FLOWERING TULIPS

(2760) **DUKE OF YORK**—Rose. Carmine-rose edged broadly with white. Showy and extra fine suffused red; very double.
(2770) **LA CANDEUR**—Silver White. Large, silvery white changing to soft rose. Variegated leaf edge; fine for borders and cemetery bedding. 10 inches; medium early.

(2780) **MURILLO**—Pink. Delicate rose-pink, flushed white. Fine for beds and easiest to force of all double Tulips. 11 inches; late.
(2790) **REX RUBRORUM**—Red. Scarlet red; grand double. Beds fine with La Candeur. 10 inches; medium early. See rear cover.

PRICES—Double Early Flowering Tulips (named varieties): Bulbs, 6 for 35c. 60c per dozen. \$4.00 per 100. \$37.50 per 1,000. Postpaid.

Darwin, Breeder and Cottage Tulips

(2800) **CLARA BUTT**—Pink. Delicate salmon-pink, perfect shape, lovely color. Most popular of its class, forces well, excellent cut flower; 22 inches; Darwin. 3 for 20c. 60c dozen. 100 for \$4.00.

(2810) **DREAM**—Heliotrope. Delicate heliotrope with deeper lilac flush; inside deep violet with blue base. 27 inches; second early; Darwin. See rear cover. 3 for 25c. 75c dozen. 100 for \$4.50.

(2820) **EUROPE**—Red. Glowing salmon-scarlet, shaded rose with white base. 22 inches; second early; Darwin. 3 for 25c. 80c dozen. 100 for \$5.00.

(2830) **INGLESOMBE YELLOW**—Yellow. Glossy canary-yellow; large, globular flower. Called "The Yellow Darwin." 21 inches; late; Cottage Tulip. 3 for 20c. 60c dozen. 100 for \$4.00.

(2840) **PAINTED LADY**—Creamy White. Faintly tinged soft heliotrope when opening. Good sized very beautiful flower; best white Darwin. 27 inches; midseason. See illustration. 3 for 20c. 60c dozen. 100 for \$4.00.

(2850) **PRIDE OF HAARLEM**—Rosy-carmine. Brilliant, extra large flower of superb form; sweet scented. Unsurpassed for outdoors or indoors. 25 inches; first early; Darwin. 3 for 25c. 75c dozen. 50 for \$2.50. 100 for \$4.50. 1,000 for \$42.50.

(2860) **PRINCESS ELIZABETH**—Deep Pink. Beautiful clear deep pink, changing with age to rose-pink, white base. Large flower of perfect form; looks like a rose when opening. Splendid for borders. 26 inches; second early; Darwin. 3 for 35c. \$1.25 dozen. 100 for \$8.50.

(2870) **REVEREND EWBANK**—Violet. Soft lavender-violet with silver-gray flush, darkening towards the white base. Large flower of remarkably beautiful color. Fine for borders or indoors. 22 inches; second early; Darwin. 3 for 25c. 75c dozen. 100 for \$4.50.

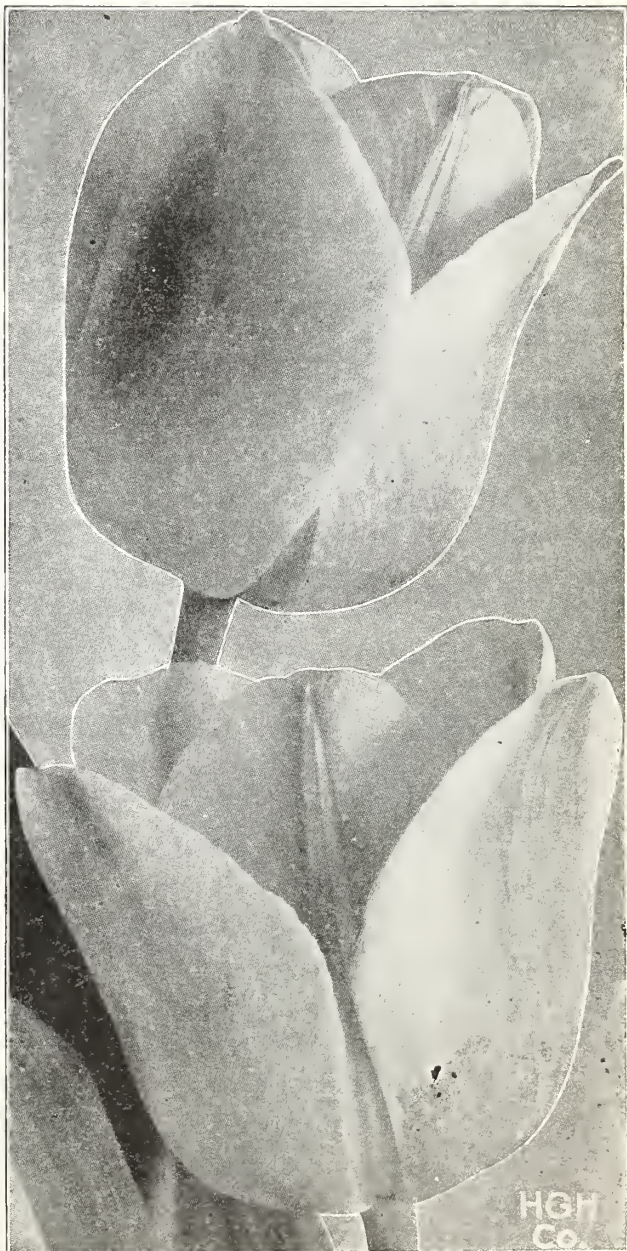
(2880) **WHITE QUEEN**—White. Almost pure white when mature; at first tinged pale rose. Effective black anthers. Fine for borders or pots. 24 inches; second early. Also called "La Candeur Darwin." 3 for 25c. 75c dozen. 100 for \$4.50.

(2885) **CARDINAL MANNING**—Wine Red. Dull wine-red, flushed rosy bronze, changing to rosy violet, shaded bronze. Very large flower. 30 inches; late; Breeder. Also called "Goliath" and "Kingscourt." 3 for 25c. 75c dozen. 100 for \$4.50.

(2890) **PRINCE OF ORANGE**—Terra-Cotta. Edged orange-yellow with yellow base starred black. Large showy flower in borders. 27 inches; rather late; Breeder. 3 for 30c. \$1.00 dozen. 100 for \$6.50. See illustration on the rear cover page.

(2895) **YELLOW PERFECTION**—Bronze-yellow. Edged golden yellow; inside bronzy brown with yellow base starred green. Very large flower for beds, borders or indoors. 24 inches; second early; Breeder. Also called "Old Gold." 3 for 25c. 80c dozen. 100 for \$5.00.

Tulip Collection One each of our 12 Darwin and Breeder Tulips as described above, mixed—that is, bulbs not individually wrapped or named, 75 cents. 100 Mixed, the 12 varieties above, \$4.00. 1,000 Mixed, \$37.50.



(2840) Painted Lady—One of Our Giant Darwin Tulips

Hastings' Giant Trumpet Daffodils



Hastings' Giant Olympia (Left), Empress and Van Waveren Giant (Right) Daffodils, Grown on the Hastings' Plantation.

Special Notice The U. S. Federal Horticultural Board says that no more Daffodils or any other kind of Narcissi may be imported into this country after 1925. Holland and France are now supplying the U. S. about 75,000,000 of these bulbs each year but after 1925 we cannot import any more. After 1925, Narcissi will be very high priced if you can get hold of any to plant at all. Order all you can afford to buy this fall. The demand for them will be enormous in another year when everybody will be buying all they can plant before the Quarantine ruling goes into effect. Already, prices are going up and we are having to pay our growers more but our catalog prices will remain as long as we have any bulbs left this fall. We just ask you to order as soon as possible, so you will be sure of getting your supply. We ship the bulbs as soon as they arrive from overseas, about the first of September.

GIANT TRUMPET DAFFODILS

We just wish you could see these Giants growing on the Hastings' Plantation. We are growing many thousands of Narcissi and experimenting with about 100 different varieties. These new and rare varieties are the biggest daffodils that have ever been grown. They last for years and are so easily grown that no home or garden is complete without them. They bloom every spring and do fine in pots, boxes and bowls of water in the house during the winter and outdoors for the early spring beds, borders and lawn or garden plots. They make the most beautiful cut flowers as well as pot or basket plants.

Daffodils just naturally do well in the South, whether you care for them attentively or whether you only set them out in the lawn. They are so graceful and beautiful, so rich in color and so delightful for all flower purposes that you cannot grow too many. Many friends here in Atlanta plant our Daffodils by the thousands and come back for more and other varieties to add to the charm of their permanent home collections. All of us should grow them in profusion for home beautifying and many have found that selling the flowers pays handsome profits.

Culture A simple rule is to cover the bulb one and a half times its own depth, planting bulbs 5 to 6 inches apart, depending on the size. For greenhouse, hot bed, window or house culture treat the same as Hyacinths, except that 3 or more bulbs of one variety are planted in each pot instead of single specimens. Hastings' Daffodils are hardy and may be planted all through the fall. They are the finest and largest Daffodils in the world. You will be proud to know that no one can buy or grow them superior to yours.

(2600) **KING ALFRED**—Extra Giant Trumpet. The king of the new varieties. For pot or pan culture for show or exhibition purposes, its size, vigorous growth and deep richness of color make it the **Finest Giant Golden Yellow Daffodil**. See the illustration on rear cover. In our trials on the Hastings' Plantation with thousands and thousands of Daffodils, King Alfred was the most beautiful and thoroughly satisfactory of them all. Flowers fully 4 inches across and large trumpet 2 inches across. Midseason flowering; height 20 inches, 25c each. 6 for \$1.25, \$2.00 per doz. \$13.50 per hundred, postpaid.

(2610) **OLYMPIA**—Extra Giant Trumpet. See picture above. Out in the field even, the flower grows nearly 5 inches across. Trumpet lips are so beautifully fluted, twisted and curled, 2½ inches across, that for specimens it is a gorgeous monster. There is nothing superior. Perianth light chrome-yellow; trumpet deep chrome-yellow. Flowers have sold for \$1.00 apiece. Second early; height 15 inches, 30c each. 6 for \$1.50, \$2.50 per doz. \$17.00 per 100, postpaid.

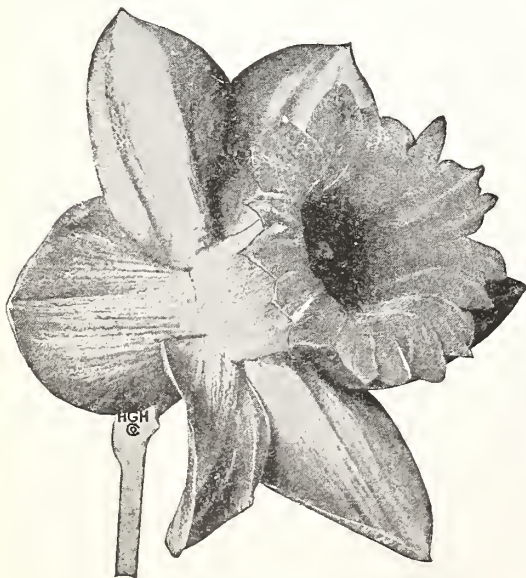
(2620) **VAN WAVEREN GIANT**—Extra Giant Trumpet. The biggest Daffodil in the world. See picture above. Perianth soft primrose-yellow with a bright yellow trumpet. Similar to Olympia but slightly larger and later. Height 15 inches, 35c each. 6 for \$1.50, \$2.75 per dozen. \$19.00 per hundred, postpaid.

(2510) **EMPEROR**—Giant Trumpet. One of the finest Daffodils in cultivation; pure yellow primrose of immense size with wide, overlapping perianth. See picture on left. Midseason flowering and 18 inches in height. Excellent for naturalizing outdoors or for house culture. 3 for 25 cents. 75 cents per dozen. 100 for \$5.00, 1,000 for \$45.00.

(2520) **EMPRESS**—Bicolor Giant Trumpet. Strong, robust grower with large flowers. Trumpet is a rich chrome-yellow and perianth is full and white. See illustration above. Very showy for borders and group plantings outdoors and just as fine indoors. Midseason flowering; 18 inches in height. 3 for 25 cents. 75 cents per dozen. 100 for \$5.00, 1,000 for \$45.00.

(2510) Emperor Daffodil

Emperor and Empress Are the Popular Leaders



NARCISSI AND LILIES

(2530) **GOLDEN SPUR**—Giant Trumpet. Perianth and trumpet deep rich yellow; foliage broad and striking. Unusually strong grower and unsurpassed for garden, pots or forcing. First early; extremely free flowering; perfumed; 18 inches. 3 for 25c. 75c per dozen. 100 for \$5.00. 1,000 for \$45.00.

(2540) **MADAME DE GRAEFF**—White Giant Trumpet. Trumpet very pale primrose, passing off white; perianth pure white. A very elegant flower first opening primrose but turns pure white after open. This beautiful trumpet is exquisitely rolled back at brim. Finest all-white Daffodil. Midseason; 15 inches. 3 for 25c. 75c per dozen. 100 for \$5.50. 1,000 for \$50.00.

(2550) **VICTORIA**—Bicolor Giant Trumpet. See picture on this page. By many considered the best bicolor. Broad perianth of creamy white; large fluted trumpet of rich yellow. Famous for large, erect, durable flowers. Lasts a long time after being cut, good forcer and delicately perfumed. Second early; 16 inches. 3 for 25c. 75c per dozen. 100 for \$5.00. 1,000 for \$45.00.

(2560) **POETAZ IRENE**—Hardy Cluster-flowered. Cross between Poeticus Ornatus and Polyanthus Narcissus, giving the largest yellow of this class with 7 to 9 flowers on each stem and generally 3 stems to each bulb. Color is soft yellow perianth with orange eye. Late variety. 3 for 30c. \$1.00 per dozen. 100 for \$7.00. 1,000 for \$60.00.

(2570) **POETICUS ORNATUS**—The Poet's Narcissus. Instead of a trumpet or crown, this has a small, wide-mouthed cup. Very hardy; used in large numbers for outdoor use, naturalizing, and indoors in pots and pans. Pure white flowers, saffron-yellow cup margined scarlet. Magnificent cut flowers, free-flowing and popular all over the world. Early; 15 inches. 6 for 30 cents. 50 cents per dozen. 100 for \$3.50. 1,000 for \$30.00.

(2580) **SIR WATKINS**—Extra Giant Incomparabilis. Called the Giant Welsh Chalice Flower. The king of all short-cupped Narcissi and easily the most popular of all short-trumpet varieties. Sulphur-yellow petals with deep yellow trumpet or cup, extra large flower 5 inches across. Similar to the Extra Giant King Alfred except that trumpet is half-long but large. Midseason; 18 inches. See picture on rear cover. 3 for 25c. 75c per dozen. 100 for \$5.50. 1,000 for \$50.00.

(2590) **ORANGE PHOENIX**—Finest Double, "Beacon and Eggs". From our many trials we have selected this exquisite variety as easily the best and most beautiful of all doubles for the South. Beautiful double white flowers with rich orange nectary. Splendid for pots, cutting and outdoors; exceptional. Late; 17 inches. 3 for 25c. 75c per dozen. 100 for \$5.50. 1,000 for \$50.00.



(2550) Victoria Bicolor Trumpet Daffodil

Daffodil Collection "A" 3 bulbs each of the 12 finest varieties grown today, as listed on Page 42 and above on 43. These would regularly cost you \$4.90 from us or \$6.15 and up from the few other bulb specialists in America who have this highest class of bulbs. All these are hardy, outdoor varieties that also do fine indoors; all fine for cut-flowers, house and yard decorations. 3 bulbs each of these 12 varieties—36 bulbs in all—\$3.50.

DAFFODIL COLLECTION "B"—One bulb each of the 12 varieties—not individually wrapped or named but the same exquisite varieties as listed above—\$1.25.

(2650) PAPER WHITE NARCISSUS

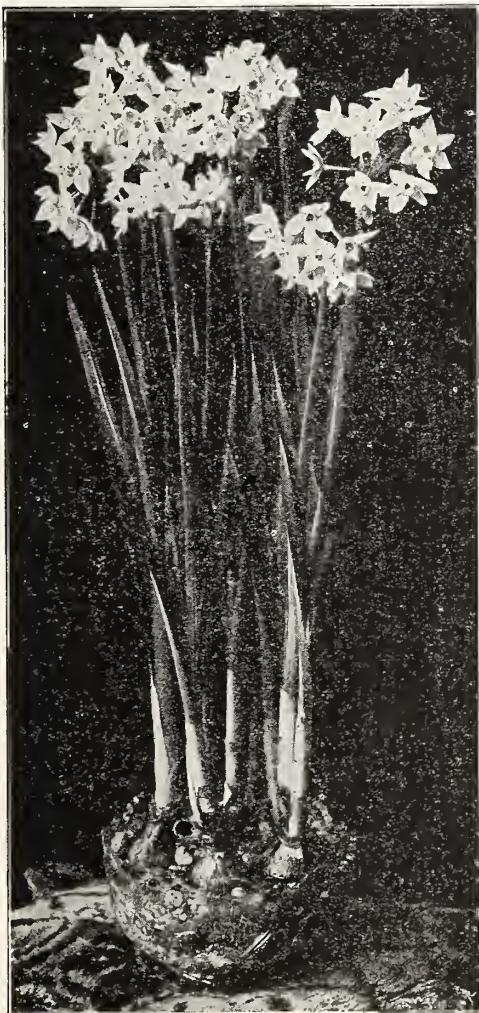
See picture to left and on rear cover page. The famous Polyanthus or Paper White Grandiflora Narcissus. The easiest grown and most popular of all bulbs. Good for open ground planting, winter pot culture in the house and delightfully grown in water as shown in the rear cover picture. Our bulbs are of the largest size, imported direct from Southern France and are sure to grow. Plant bowls every couple weeks for blooms from December to Easter in the house. Daffodils are fine but nothing can take the place of our large, many flowered Paper White Narcissus—the most popular of all bulbs.

We of the South have a great opportunity with these exquisite, fragrant, many flowered, pure white flowers. America uses about 40,000,000 of these bulbs yearly. North of Atlanta, they cannot be grown very successfully outdoors but the lower half of the Gulf States and all of Florida can plant them outdoors in profusion. Grow them outdoors in the lower South for bulbs to sell after 1925 and for cut-flowers to sell now. Florists are anxious for them. Bulbs—3 for 25 cents. 6 for 40 cents. 75 cents per dozen. 50 for \$2.75. 100 for \$5.00. 1,000 for \$45.00.

(2675) **Grand Soliel d'Or** The yellow flowered polyanthus or many flowered Narcissus, is grown like our famous "Paper Whites" in Southern France and is especially adapted to growing in pots and boxes in the house for early winter blooms. It is the popular large bunch flowering variety with clear, bright yellow perianth and bright orange cups or eyes. Excellent variety. 3 for 30c. 6 for 55c. 12 for \$1.00. 50 for \$3.50. 100 for \$6.75. 1,000 for \$60.00.

(2700) **CHINESE SACRED LILY** This Flower of the Gods, "Shui Sin Far," Water Fairy or Joss Flower as it is called by celestials, is a variety of Narcissus that blooms profusely chaste flowers of silvery white with cups or short trumpets of golden yellow.

These mammoth sized bulbs are of great vitality and luxuriant growth, producing several spikes of flowers within four to six weeks after planting. They do well in pots of earth but are beautiful when grown in shallow bowls of water with enough pebbles to keep them from falling over when in bloom. A dozen bulbs, started at intervals will give a succession of blooming lilies throughout the winter. Extra Large Bulbs—25 cents each. 12 for \$2.50. 100 for \$20.00.



(2650) Hastings' Paper White Narcissus



Portion of Large Bed of Dutch Hyacinths. (2290) Grand Maitre Bordered with (2265) Buff Beauty, Exquisite Color Effect.

Culture Hyacinths do best in a rich, light loam but do well in any good soil. For bedding and other outdoor planting, set bedding bulbs 6 to 8 inches apart each way and 10 inches apart for the selected exhibition varieties. Cover each bulb about one and a half times its own depth.

For pot culture with the exhibition varieties the most beautiful spikes are made with only one bulb to each 5-inch pot or three or four in a larger pan. It is essential for blooming indoors that the growth be started in the dark. A frequent mistake is made by bringing the bulbs into the light too soon, resulting in a failure to bloom or weak spikes.

Potted bulbs may be entrenched or heeled in the garden and covered with six inches of ashes or gravel for moisture and to prevent frost damage. A bed of ashes should be beneath the pots too, to keep out worms. They may also be kept dark and well watered in a coldframe or cool cellar. Keep them dark for 12 weeks and then keep them in low temperature (about 50 degrees) for 2 weeks until top growth is well developed. Then you may force them as rapidly as you want. You will have strong, compact spikes by keeping close to the glass or window and giving plenty of air. This extra care is worth while.

For growing in bowls of water, start in a cool, dark place for 12 weeks and then force like potted bulbs.

SELECT EXHIBITION HYACINTHS

These are the finest selected Hyacinths in existence and the largest sized bulbs grown. They produce huge spikes of brilliant, fragrant, exquisite blooms. With them you know you have the best in all the world. We offer them at just about half the price charged by others who have these extra size Exhibition Hyacinths. We just want you to try them.

(2425) **ADMIRAL COURBET**—Blue. Now we can supply a real azure blue. Very early; excellent, satisfactory, beautiful, fine bloomer of real quality. We don't believe anyone else in America can offer this grand variety. 20c each. 6 for \$1.00. 12 for \$1.90. 50 for \$7.25. 100 for \$14.00.

(2390) **CORREGGIO**—White. Beautiful purest white. A magnificent large flower truss filled with large bells of excellent substance. One of the finest exhibition varieties. Second early. Very scarce. 20c each. 6 for \$1.00. 12 for \$1.90. 50 for \$7.25. 100 for \$14.00.

(2395) **CITY OF HAARLEM**—Yellow. Real exhibition variety; considered the finest yellow Hyacinth. Pure soft yellow, large truss, well filled with bells. Medium maturity, a splendid sort for all purposes and a prize winner at any flower show. 20c each. 6 for \$1.00. 12 for \$1.90. 50 for \$7.25. 100 for \$14.00.

(2400) **LA VICTOIRE**—Red. Bright glistening, deep carmine rose. Extra for exhibition with a very fine spike closely set with bells. Brilliant deep color outdoors. Forcing causes color to lighten to a deep pink. You can't beat it. 20c each. 6 for \$1.00. 12 for \$1.90. 50 for \$7.25. 100 for \$14.00.

(2410) **GERTRUDE**—Dark Pink. Dark rosy pink; large compact truss of bloom; strong spike and early bloomer. The most popular pot and bedding Hyacinth because of its color and compact bloom; the florist's favorite. 20c each. 6 for \$1.00. 12 for \$1.90. 50 for \$7.25. 100 for \$14.00.

(2415) **GIGANTEA**—Blush Pink. The many small bells form one of the biggest heads and it is one of the finest of all for forcing or pot culture. Try it in pots and water. It's a beauty. 20c each. 6 for \$1.00. 12 for \$1.90. 50 for \$7.25. 100 for \$14.00.

(2420) **KING OF THE BLUES**—Dark Blue. Perhaps the largest Hyacinth in existence. Splendid, well finished flower-truss of a most brilliant shade of bright indigo-blue; excellent for late forcing and bedding. 20c each. 6 for \$1.00. 12 for \$1.90. 50 for \$7.25. 100 for \$14.00.

(2430) **LA GRANDESE**—Pure White. Stands as yet unrivalled as the queen of white Hyacinths. The intense whiteness of the large, fleshy bells and size and shape of truss are unequalled. Perfect form; see lower left picture in pot. 20c each. 6 for \$1.00. 12 for \$1.90. 50 for \$7.25. 100 for \$14.00.

(2435) **LORD BALFOUR**—Lilac Rose. Lilac, tinged deep violet with a rosy reflex. A very fine truss with large bells and of a very distinct color. By far the best variety of its class. 20c each. 6 for \$1.00. 12 for \$1.90. 50 for \$7.25. 100 for \$14.00.

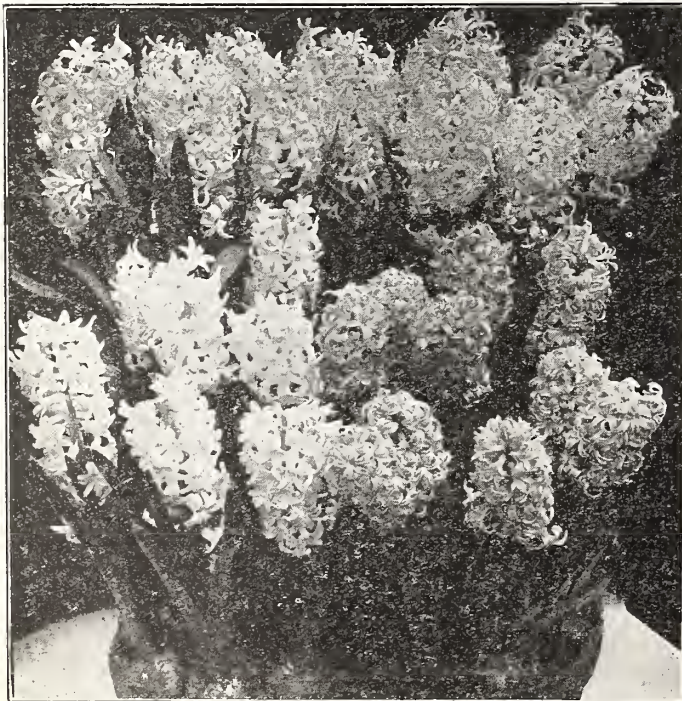
(2440) **QUEEN OF THE PINKS**—Pink. New novelty, one of the greatest acquisitions to date. Sport of King of the Blues, just as brilliant in color as its parent; very bright rose pink, clear tone; large spike, large bells. 20c each. 6 for \$1.00. 12 for \$1.90. 50 for \$7.25. 100 for \$14.00.

(2445) **ROI DES BELGES**—Bright Scarlet Red. Most popular of the deep reds. Upright, well filled large compact truss. Exceptional bedder as well as for indoor culture. 20c each. 6 for \$1.00. 12 for \$1.90. 50 for \$7.25. 100 for \$14.00.

(2450) **YELLOW HAMMER**—Creamy Yellow. The most popular yellow; early; splendid forcer. Medium sized bells forming a very compact, ball-shaped, very beautiful truss. 20c each. 6 for \$1.00. 12 for \$1.90. 50 for \$7.25. 100 for \$14.00.

EXHIBITION HYACINTH COLLECTION "A"—To introduce these wonderful bulbs we offer you one each of the 12 varieties above, the finest in the world, for \$1.75, postpaid.

EXHIBITION HYACINTH COLLECTION "B"—One each of the six different colors above, our selection of varieties, 90 cents.



Try (2430) La Grandesse, (2450) Yellow Hammer, (2390) Correggio, (2435) Lord Balfour in Pots and Outdoors. They Are Prize Winners.

DUTCH AND ROMAN HYACINTHS

The following named varieties are, with the Exhibition varieties on the preceding page, the finest varieties in existence. The only material difference is in the size of the bulbs and the slight difference in color. Order the largest bulbs on Page 44 if you can afford it, but you will find the following the finest bedding size bulbs that you can buy. They are especially adapted for bedding and outdoor culture but also do well in pots and bowls of water. Plant these by the hundred.

(2260) **ARENTE ARENSEN**—White. Pure snow white; spike well filled and perfect round shape. Broad, wide open petals. Early, bright and pretty. 2 for 25c. 6 for 70c. 12 for \$1.25. 50 for \$4.75. 100 for \$9.00.

(2265) **BUFF BEAUTY**—Buff Orange. Very large truss of a soft buff or orange yellow. Very satisfactory and a fine yellow Hyacinth. 2 for 25c. 6 for 70c. 12 for \$1.25. 50 for \$4.75. 100 for \$9.00.

(2290) **GRAND MAITRE**—Lavender Blue. The leading and most popular blue. Bright deep lavender blue, shaded darker blue; bells form an elegant, somewhat loose spike of immense size and perfect shape. Splendid forcer and bedder. 2 for 25c. 6 for 70c. 12 for \$1.25. 50 for \$4.75. 100 for \$9.00.

(2300) **KING OF THE YELLOWS**—Yellow. Handsome compact spike of a rich deep yellow; one of the best Hyacinths. 2 for 25c. 6 for 70c. 12 for \$1.25. 50 for \$4.75. 100 for \$9.00.

(2310) **LA VICTOIRE**—Red. There is no brighter bedder. Bells are close together, forming a long, heavy, splendidly finished spike. 2 for 25c. 6 for 70c. 12 for \$1.25. 50 for \$4.75. 100 for \$9.00.

(2315) **LADY DERBY**—Rose Pink. Very fine, large, heavy spike, excellent for pot culture as well as outdoors, with strong stem and bright pure rose pink. 2 for 25c. 6 for 70c. 12 for \$1.25. 50 for \$4.75. 100 for \$9.00.

(2320) **L'INNOCENSE**—White. The leading white for forcing and bedding; early; pure white and thoroughly worthy. 2 for 25c. 6 for 70c. 12 for \$1.25. 50 for \$4.75. 100 for \$9.00.

(2330) **MENELIK**—Dark Blue. Undoubtedly the best very dark blue Hyacinth; almost black, a glittering bluish black. Spike is large and well formed. 2 for 25c. 6 for 70c. 12 for \$1.25. 50 for \$4.75. 100 for \$9.00.

(2340) **MORENO**—Pink. One of the earliest pinks and most popular in Europe. Very heavy truss, almost too large. Extra fine for forcing. 2 for 25c. 6 for 70c. 12 for \$1.25. 50 for \$4.75. 100 for \$9.00.

(2350) **PERLE BRILLIANTE**—Light Blue. Large, erect spike, most perfect shape; large bells, outside sky-blue, inside lighter. We recommend this variety for all purposes; extra. 2 for 25c. 6 for 70c. 12 for \$1.25. 50 for \$4.75. 100 for \$9.00.

(2360) **QUEEN OF THE BLUES**—Light Porcelain-Blue. Unusually bright blue bells of medium size form a big compact truss on a strong stem. Unrivalled for pot culture. 2 for 25c. 6 for 70c. 12 for \$1.25. 50 for \$4.75. 100 for \$9.00.

(2365) **ROBERT STEIGER**—Red. A very choice new introduction for us. We don't know of anyone else in America with this fine brilliant red. 2 for 25c. 6 for 70c. 12 for \$1.25. 50 for \$4.75. 100 for \$9.00.

Bedding Hyacinth Collection--\$1.25

One each of the above 12 first bedding size Hyacinths—just as fine varieties as the Exhibition Hyacinths, but not quite as large bulbs. These are 15 to 16 centimeter bulbs, while the Exhibitions are top size, 19 centimeters and up in diameter. These are excellent for outdoor use and also good for growing in pots and bowls and vases of water. They are sure to give you fine results.

12 Bulbs—12 Varieties—Individually Wrapped and Named—\$1.25, postpaid. Mixed Hyacinths

Our own mixture of leading varieties, grown separately, so we know they are all fine bloomers and the finest Bedding Size Hyacinths. 6, all different, 60c. 12, all different, \$1.00. 50 for \$4.00. 100 for \$7.50.

(2500) WHITE ROMAN HYACINTHS French Roman Hyacinths have long been popular because they come into bloom before the Dutch Hyacinths and while not as large, frequently produce 3 to 5 graceful spikes of bloom from one bulb. They may be grown outdoors in the lower South but their chief use is for planting in pots and bowls of water for indoor blooming. They do not grow very satisfactory outdoors.

The picture on the left shows how they bloom. The graceful, delicately fragrant bells are most delightful and if grown in pots or water like Dutch Hyacinths or Paper White Narcissus they are sure to make a happy flower home for you and with you.

The pure snowy white Roman Hyacinths are by far the most satisfactory of this class of bulbs and we do not carry any other kind. Send your order in early because Roman Hyacinths are very scarce. 2 for 25c. 6 for 70c. 12 for \$1.25. 50 for \$4.75. 100 for \$9.00.

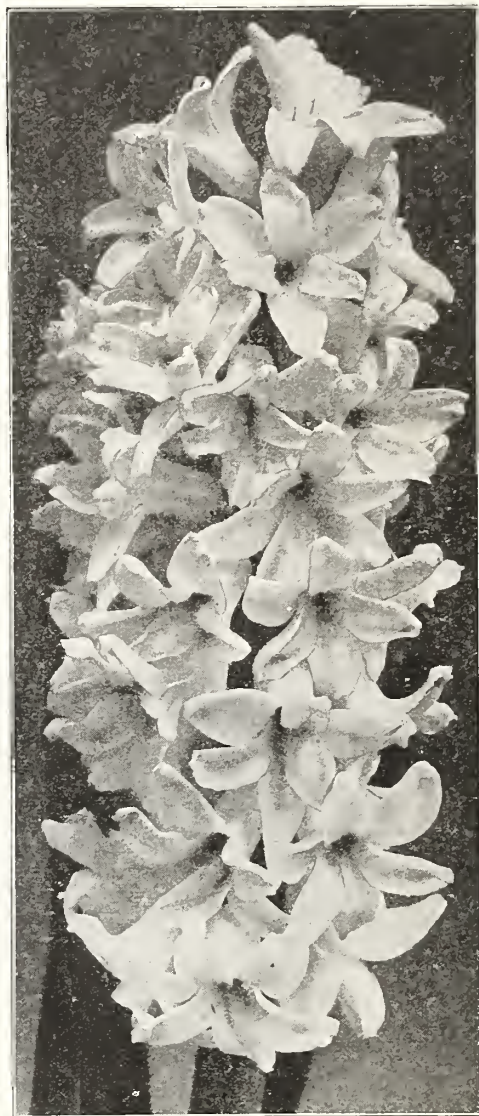
WHY PLANT LARGE SIZE BULBS?

Bulbs come in many sizes and we are often asked why we offer the largest sized bulbs, even though we sell them at a very low price. The reason is that with practically all flowering bulbs the largest bulbs produce the largest plants, the largest and most perfect blooms and the richest and most uniform shades, tints and colors. Our success is your success and we must be sure that you get the very best.

Our business is the largest of its kind in America and we can only make a profit by doing a great volume of business. Therefore, we make it so you will save and profit by ordering from us. That's selfish in a way but it's common sense for both of us.



(2310), (2400) La Victoire Rose Hyacinth



(2320) L'Innocense White Dutch Hyacinth

MAGNOLIA GARDENS AZALEAS

The famous Magnolia and Summerville Gardens, near Charleston, South Carolina, contain what is supposed to be the greatest and finest collection of Azaleas in all the world. Some are well over a hundred years old and some are not found anywhere else. New varieties have been produced there, exquisite creations, that have never before been released.

Each year hundreds and thousands of people, some from most every corner of the earth, visit these world famous gardens because there is no other such glorious sight as when the Azaleas are in bloom. Our nurserymen have the first and only rights ever allowed to make cuttings from these wonderful gardens.

Many of the different varieties have never been named, others are so old and rare that it is next to impossible to find any records of them. While records are being hunted and studied and comparisons made for correct variety names, etc., this is being written. We are listing these wonderful Azaleas in colors only this year but we hope to have the correct variety name of each one sold, written on the individual plant tags, so you will know the varieties you receive.

All these are fine two-year-old plants and should do exceptionally well anywhere in the Lower South when they are given good soil and a partially shaded location. Some sun, especially

morning sun, is preferable and a good amount of manure or mucky soil will be a great benefit.

Some varieties are more winter-hardy than others. We are trying them out on the Hastings' Plantation near Atlanta for the Upper South climate. If they stand our winters we will try them further North. We shall only recommend them, however, to Florida and the Gulf Coast section until we have further proof that they are hardy further North.

We can ship these fine plants whenever you want them but about October first will give better shipping weather than earlier. Protect with a good mulch of leaf mold or the like through the winter, and spring will bring you a blanket of gorgeous colored blooms to simply cover the plants. Order early and take full advantage of the greatest Azalea opportunity ever offered. Plants all grown from cuttings from the world famous Magnolia and Summerville Gardens.

PINK, AZALEA INDICA—Richest Pink.
SHELL PINK—Light or Blush Pink.
ROSY RED—American Beauty Color.
ORANGE RED—Fiery Cerise, Very Brilliant.
SALMON—Rich Orange to Salmon Color.
LAVERNER—Early, quick grower and Very Showy.
WHITE—Pure White, sometimes shows Slight Blush.
 Postpaid Prices—Each, \$1.25. 5 for \$5.50. 10 for \$10.00. 25 for \$22.50. 50 for \$42.50. 100 for \$80.00.

HASTINGS' PLANTATION ROSES

On the Hastings' Plantation near Atlanta we are growing thousands of Everblooming and Climbing Roses. These Roses are all grown on their own roots outdoors, are strong plants, two years old last spring, and have been blooming profusely all summer long. They are of the finest outdoor or garden varieties that do well in the South.

We have sold these Roses in Atlanta for sometime and several thousands have already been sold this year but with our increased plantings we are now able to offer them to all our catalog customers. We recommend these strong plants for all sections of the United States where Roses can be grown except in Florida

and along the Gulf Coast. Grafted Roses (see next page) do best in Florida and along the coast.

These fine Roses are very hardy, having stood zero weather last winter without injury. This fall, as soon as growth is checked by frost, we shall start digging these plants and shipping them.

Send in your order as soon as possible. We will ship plants to you as soon as it is safe to dig them. Plant them in their permanent places as soon as you receive them from us so they may become well established before cold weather sets in. Remember! Fall is the best time of year to plant Roses. **Order now. Shipment is generally by November 1st.**

PRICES—Strong, open-ground grown Roses, 2½ years old on their own roots: 60c each. 10 for \$5.50. 50 for \$25.00.

PLANTATION ROSE COLLECTION—4 Pink, 3 White, 3 Red and 2 Yellow Roses, varieties described below, mailed to you postpaid for \$5.00.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERTE—White. Everybody's Rose. Beautiful ivory white, centers bright silvery pink. Finest bedding and pot plant Rose.

DUCHESSE DE BRABANT—Pink. Light rose, shading to salmon. Very free bloomer and a good grower.

ETOILE DE FRANCE—Red. Very fragrant and a lovely shade of clear yet velvety crimson red.

ETOILE DE LYON—Yellow. Very fine, large size, good form and a bright sulphur yellow color.

EUGENE E MARLITT—Red. No better garden Rose. Hardy, strong, free flowering, fragrant, rich bright carmine.

MLLE. FRANCISKA KRUGER—Yellow. Deep golden yellow with copper shades, sometimes flushed rosy pink. Fine.

PAUL NEYRON—Pink. Deep rose flowers of immense size. Claimed to be the largest Rose grown.

PINK MAMAN COCHET—Pink. Famous; light pink shaded salmon yellow. Extremely large and full. Excellent.

RADIANCE—Pink. Greatest Rose in America today. Brilliant rosy-carmine with rich pink tints. Exquisite.

RED RADIANCE—Red. Rich deep red, otherwise same as Radiance and equally as good. Does fine everywhere.

SNOWFLAKE—White. Very free flowering, pure white and very showy bedding Rose. Also called *Marie Lambert*.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET—White. Creamy white faintly tinged blush. Just as fine as Pink Maman Cochet.

Pink and Red Dorothy Perkins

These two most popular climbing Roses are very hardy, almost evergreen, bloom in great clusters of 30 to 40 blooms, almost hiding the plants as well as the trellis or bank they climb on. They are deep pink and intense crimson-maroon Hybrid Wichuraiana Roses that are beautiful sights when they are in bloom and the fast growth and great masses of bloom make them so popular wherever grown. Be sure to plant some Pinks.

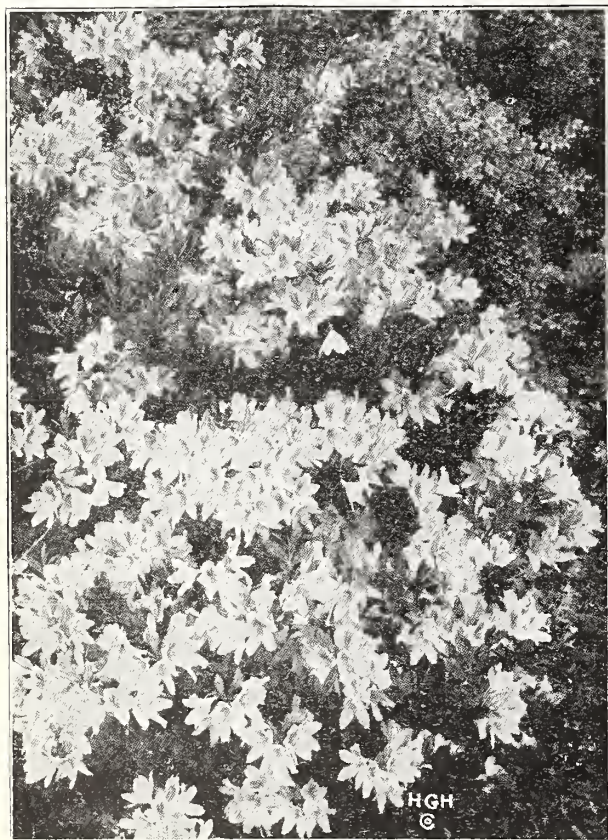
PRICES—50c each. 10 for \$4.50. 50 for \$20.00. 100 for \$35.00. Order early.

Other Own-Root Roses

These are all 2½ year old, open ground grown Roses on their own roots, grown on the Hastings Plantation, to be shipped after growth is checked this fall.

PINK ROSES—Columbia, La France, Killarney, Lady Ursula (beautiful), Helen Good, Madam Jules Grolez. **RED ROSES**—Francis Scott Key, Helen Gould, Climbing American Beauty, Papa Gontier, Laurent Carle, Meteor. **WHITE ROSES**—Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, Climbing Lamarque, Frau Karl Druschki. **YELLOW ROSES**—Lady Hillington, Alexander Hill Gray, Sunburst, F. R. Patzer, Marie Van Houtti.

PRICES—60c each. 10 for \$5.50. Postpaid. Don't forget to order early. Supply is limited.



Hastings' Magnolia Gardens Azaleas

HASTINGS' ROSE COLLECTION



12 MOST MAGNIFICENT EVER-BLOOMING ROSES FOR THE SOUTH 3 Red, 3 White, 3 Pink, 3 Yellow---\$5.50---Postpaid in United States

Especially for the lower South, two year old roses grafted on Cherokee or very hardy root stocks, give by far better results than indoor grown own-root-stock roses. It costs a little more to grow and graft these roses but the much finer and larger bushes make it more than worth your while. We don't believe you can grow or buy finer rose plants than these anywhere on earth at any price.

Complete directions for setting out these Roses and caring for them are sent along with each order. We want them to grow as well as you do.

We will ship none of these large plants until sometime between October 15th and November 1st. We want them thoroughly dormant before shipping, so they will carry in the very best of condition and be sure to live when planted in your rose garden. Order now.

Prices Grafted on strong-growing stock: Strong, open-ground grown roses, 60 cents each. 10 for \$5.50. \$50.00 per hundred. Hastings' Lower South Rose Collection: 3 White, 3 Pink, 3 Red and 3 Yellow Roses, varieties described below, will be mailed to you for \$5.50.

Frau Karl Druschki PURE WHITE. (White American Beauty.) Considered the best snow white rose. Buds full and well formed; open flowers, very double. Strong, vigorous grower; nearly always in bloom.

Freiherr Von Marschall CARMINE RED. Buds are long and well formed; color is dark carmine-red. Free-flowering Rose, the strong bushes generally covered with masses of red flowers.

General Jacqueminot CRIMSON SCARLET. The "Jack" Rose, a great favorite Hybrid Perpetual. The perfectly formed fragrant blooms come early, are brilliant crimson-scarlet on long stems.

Isabella Sprunt LEMON YELLOW. Fine bloomer of nicely. Originated in North Carolina and does especially well in light soils of the lower South and better still in good soil.

Killarney PINK. Wonderfully popular clear, uniform pink with beautiful pointed buds. Very profuse bloomer and a very desirable and valuable Rose. Considered the finest pink for forcing and also well adapted for garden use. Tea Rose.

Marie Van Houtte TINTED WHITE. White with lemon tint, pink on outer petals. Good sized buds, a good bloomer, thrifty grower, handsome and very desirable. Large shiny leaves. Tea Rose.

Mme. Francisca Kruger COPPER YELLOW. A very free-blooming copper-yellow Tea Rose, shaded pink on outer petals. This variety is especially fine for an early spring and late fall crop of flowers.

Mrs. Charles Bell SHELL PINK. Sport of Radiance and just as good as its parent. There's no finer outdoor color. Hybrid Tea Rose.

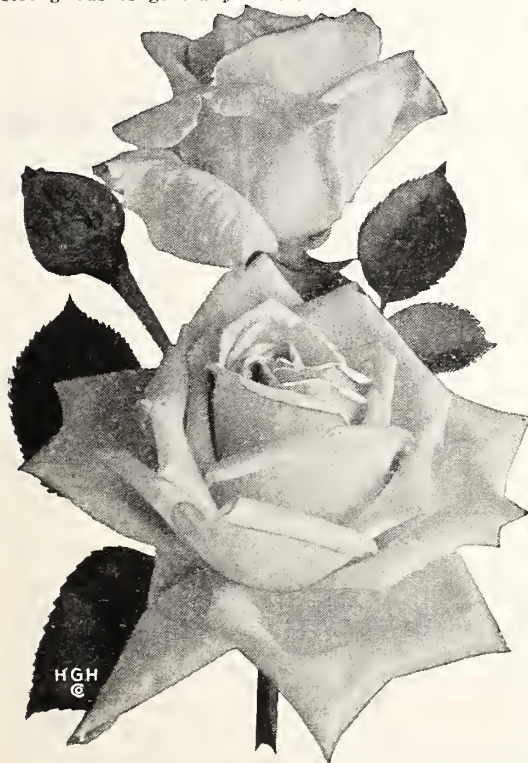
Papa Gontier ROSY CARMINE. Tea variety, the prince of roses for the production of long deep carmine buds of exquisite beauty. Flowers are shaded with rose when open. Foliage is a rich, bronze green.

Safrano SALMON. Tea Rose with a delicate and beautiful tint of salmon, which is always bright and clear and does not fade or shade off into dull tints. One of the most exquisitely colored roses and beautiful in the bud. Ever-bloomer of an abundance of flowers on a strong, vigorous bush.

Wellesley BRIGHT PINK. The color is a very beautiful shade of pink, the outside of the petals being very bright in color with silvery reverse. This is the great origination of the Waban Conservatories. Hybrid Tea Rose.

White Killarney TINTED WHITE. This form of the famous Killarney Rose has the same fine, large buds and beautiful flowers. It is a strong growing, profuse blooming white, tinting pink on the outer petals. Hybrid Tea Rose.

OTHER GRAFTED ROSES—WHITE—White Maman Cochet, Climbing White Cochet, Cl. Devoniensis, Cl. Lamarque, Cl. White Cherokee. **YELLOW**—Cl. Chromatella, Cl. Reve d'Or, Cl. Yellow Cherokee. **RED**—Louis Philippe, Red Radiance, Virginia R. Cox or Gruss an Teplitz, Etoile de France, Cl. Wootton, Cl. Red Cherokee, Red Baby Rambler. **PINK**—Duchess de Brabant, Mme. Lambert, Maman Cochet, Radiance, Duchess of Sutherland, Minnie Francis, Mme. Jules Grolez, Letty Coles, Cl. Pink Cochet, Cl. Bridesmaid, Cl. Pink Cherokee, Pink Baby Rambler and Rosemary Rambler. Same Prices as Above, 60c each, 10 for \$5.50. \$50.00 per hundred.



Mrs. Charles Bell, Radiance and Red Radiance
Roses Are All This Type—Very Best

Insecticides—Supplies—Cultures

There are two kinds of insects that attack your garden, shrubs, flowers and trees. "Biting Insects" chew up the foliage and to kill them use a stomach poison: Bug Death or Stonecypher's. "Sucking Insects" suck the plant juices until plants wither and die and to kill them use a contact poison: Bug Death Alpha, Fish Oil Soap and Tobacco. For a combination Fungicide and Insecticide, against fungous growth and insects, use Bug Death Alpha. All these insecticides can be sent by mail unless marked otherwise.

BUG DEATH Bug Death kills the bugs and at the same time does not injure the plant or its regular growth as does Paris Green, London Purple, Arsenate of Lead or the dozen or more forms of arsenical poisons that are offered as "bug-killers." Bug Death is the only general insecticide known that is effective on bugs and is at the same time harmless to both plants and animals. It's sure death to leaf-eating bugs. Keep "Bug Death" on hand at all times. Order it now.

POSTPAID PRICES ON BUG DEATH—Pound, 35 cents. 3 Pounds, 70 cents. 5 Pounds, \$1.00. 12½ Pounds, \$2.00. By Express or Freight, not prepaid:—Pound, 20 cents. 3 Pounds, 45 cents. 5 Pounds, 60 cents. 12½ Pounds, \$1.25. 100-Pound keg, \$8.50.

Stonecypher's Potato Bug Killer This stomach poison will kill all leaf-eating insects. Bugs are often disastrous to Irish Potatoes, Squash, Cucumbers, Cantaloupes and Tomatoes and for use in the home garden as well as for truck gardens we recommend Stonecypher's Potato Bug Killer to kill these bugs. This insecticide is stronger and more effective than Bug Death and it does not injure even the tender plants unless applied too thickly. It is in powder form and comes in a cylinder shaker can, very handy to use. No duster is needed; the shaker top of the container makes a duster of it. By express, not prepaid, \$2.40 per dozen cans.

Stonecypher's is a POISON and so cannot be sent by mail. Order a dozen cans by express to keep on hand or with your neighbors. This is the cheapest wholesale price, and we furnish dealers also at this price. Save \$1.80 a dozen by buying direct from us.

Cal-Sulphur--Kills Bean Beetles The only insecticide made for the control of the Mexican Bean Beetle. If you are in Bean Beetle territory or will be this year, be sure to order ahead of time, enough to dust your crops or garden once thoroughly. Bean Beetles ruin crops in a few days. You can't wait to order after they appear. Formula of tri-calcium arsenate and flowers of sulphur by Dr. W. E. Hinds, State Entomologist for Alabama. Recommended by leading farm papers, agricultural agents and the Federal Bureau of Entomology at East Lake, Ala. You couldn't buy the ingredients and mix it properly yourself at this cheap price. POISON—Can't be mailed. By express, not prepaid:—Pound, 30c. 3 Lbs., 65c. 5 Lbs., 90c. 50 Lb. Drum, \$7.25. 100 Lb. Barrel, \$14.00.

Tobacco Dust Powdered tobacco is a standard insecticide, often used in conjunction with Whale Oil Soap and Bordeaux mixtures. The striped cucumber (squash and melon) beetle and flea-beetle are repelled with this insecticide. 2 Pound box with directions, postpaid, 35 cents.

Bug Death Alpha Bug Death is to use against "biting insects" and Bug Death Alpha likewise conquers the "sucking insects." It is free from arsenic; safe for bees, birds, chickens, animals and consumers. For sucking insects, lice, aphids, flea beetles, currant worms and fungous attacks. Package (12 oz.), 35 cents. 10 Lbs., \$2.00. Not prepaid:—10 Lbs., \$1.40. 80-Lb. keg, \$8.75; 150-Lb. keg, \$16.00.

Fish Oil Soap For combating insects that infest trees and free from many insects and destroys larvae and eggs. Effectively destroys aphids. Pound box, postpaid, 35 cents.

Slug Shot Kills many insects injurious to house and garden plants, trees, vines, melons, vegetables and flowers. It's an all-round good insecticide, doesn't injure the foliage. Genuine Hammond's Slug Shot. Postpaid:—Pound, 35 cents. 5 Pounds, \$1.00.

Arsenate of Lead Much better and safer than Paris Green and London Purple against moths, worms, caterpillars, curculio, bugs and beetles—all leaf-eating insects, on fruit trees, potatoes, most vegetables, shade trees and shrubbery. POISON—Can't be mailed. By express, not prepaid:—4 Lbs., \$2.00. 8 Lbs., \$3.50. 24 Lbs., \$9.00. 96 Lbs., \$30.00.

Stim-U-plant Plant Tablets The most modern, efficient and scientific method of fertilizing growing plants. It is plant food in tablet form, containing 11% nitrogen, 12% phosphoric acid and 15% potash. Stim-U-plant tablets are the richest plant food sold, highly concentrated, immediately available forms of plant food for use in stimulating all fruit, flower, vegetable and ornamental plants. These plant tablets promote a luxuriant, vigorous growth of branch, leaf and flower. Try them on your house plants and they will become strong and healthy. Complete directions with package. Trial size, 15 cents. Small size, 25c. Medium size (100 tablets), 75c. Large size (1,000 tablets), \$3.50. Postpaid.

StimUplant
Makes a
Wonder Garden

"Acre-an-Hour" Sifter For distributing insecticides in powdered form. Applies powders evenly and easily, with little or no waste. Ready to use at any time. Each, postpaid, 75 cents.

Dickey Duster For those who only want a small distributor for dry or powdered insecticides and fungicides we have Dickey Dusters. They are fine for those with only small gardens or a few plants to dust. Price, postpaid, 50c.

Farmogerm—Mulford Cultures

Making better crops at less cost for fertilizer ought to be the aim and object of every farmer and gardener. Inoculation will help do both. Remember, however, that these bacteria only act directly on what are known as leguminous crops; this includes all kinds of clover, beans, peas, alfalfa, vetches and peanuts. On these the bacteria can be applied with direct benefit—that is, it will make great deal larger crops per acre than you would otherwise get.

Our illustration shows how these bacteria act on the roots of leguminous plants such as just mentioned. The knobs or "nodules," as they are termed, are little storehouses of nitrogen, that costly element of plant food that these bacteria have gathered from the air. Some of this goes to feed the plant while growing, but the larger part remains stored on the roots. After the clover, peas, etc., have been harvested, these roots decay, leaving in the soil a store of nitrogen for succeeding crops. A good crop of any leguminous plant growing in soil deficient in nitrogen will, if the seed is inoculated, add to that soil available nitrogen equal to that found in 700 to 1000 pounds of nitrate of soda per acre; worth anywhere from \$30.00 to \$50.00. What's more is that the nitrates added by a leguminous crop stay in the soil much better than when applied in the form of nitrate of soda.

The use of these bacteria on leguminous crops means 50% to 100% more of that particular crop per acre, and it means a store of the highest priced element of plant food in your soil for succeeding crops. Isn't that worth while to you? It certainly is to us and these inoculating materials are used extensively on the Hastings' Plantation every year.

NOTE—There is a different kind of culture for each kind of legume, and you must tell what "kind of crop" you want to use it on when ordering. Culture for alfalfa, for example, is not good for any other crop. We have Mulford Cultures and Farmogerm for the inoculation of Hastings' Mung Beans, Alfalfa, Crimson Clover, Sweet Clover, White Clover, Red Clover, Alsike Clover, Bur Clover, Cowpeas, Soy Beans, Peanuts, Vetch, Velvet Beans, Beggarweed, Lespedeza or Japan Clover, Sweet Peas, Garden Peas, Garden Beans, Lima Beans.

Farmogerm This was the first successful preparation of nitrogen-gathering bacteria ever put out and we have sold it for many years past with entire satisfaction to our customers. Farm-o-germ is prepared by the Earp Thomas Corporation of Long Island, who operate under a number of patents, including a special bottle with an air tube that keeps the bacteria active and alive for several years in the bottle. Also they use a very fine porous jelly in the bottle that holds more bacteria since they are given no food, their having to get their own food from the air. These cultures are absolutely reliable and are now within the price of all. Postpaid Price—1 Acre Size, \$1.00. 3 Acre Size, \$2.50. 12 Acre Size, \$9.00. ¼ Acre Size, 50 cents. Garden Combination (¼ Acre Size) for Beans, Peas and Sweet Peas together, 50 cents; postpaid. Tell us what crop you want it for.

Mulford Cultures These cultures of nitrogen-gathering bacteria are known all over the world, prepared by the H. K. Mulford Co., of Philadelphia, a concern with a world-wide good reputation and we have sold Mulford Cultures with entire satisfaction for many years to thousands of our customers. These bacteria are in air-tight bottles and guaranteed for a year. Absolutely reliable. Price—1 Acre Size, \$1.50. 5 Acre Size, \$5.00. ¼ Acre Size, 75 cents. Small Garden Size for Beans, Peas and Sweet Peas, 35 cents; postpaid. Tell us what crop you want it for, sure.



Seed Was Inoculated

Hastings' Special Quotation Sheet

Please Do Not Write in This Space

(F-24)

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

H. G. HASTINGS CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen: I want to know your lowest price on the list of seed I give you below. Please quote your best prices, and also let me know whether in your opinion the seed should be sent by Mail, Freight or Express, and also about what the cost of delivery will be. It is distinctly understood that in asking for this special quotation I am under no obligation to purchase same, and that this is entirely for my own information as to prices and Freight or Express rates.

Name _____

(If Mrs., kindly use husband's initials or given name, as Mrs Sam B. Clark.)

P. O. _____ State _____

R. F. D. No. _____ Box No. _____ Street and No. _____

Express or Freight Office _____

(If different from your Post Office)

TEAR OFF ALONG THIS LINE

FILL OUT THIS SHEET WITH THE ARTICLES YOU WANT PRICES ON, AND MAIL TO US; WE WILL MAKE YOU OUR BEST PRICES

QUANTITY	VARIETY (Postpaid prices on garden seeds, plants and bulbs are distinctly stated in the catalog. Write us for quotations only on 5 lb. lots or over on garden seeds and 10 lb. lots or over on field seeds).	Leave This Space Blank
(WRITE THE NUMBER OF BUSHELS OR POUNDS HERE)		

LET US FIGURE ON YOUR WANTS

You can tell us just what quantity of field seeds and garden seeds (10 pound lots or over) you may need on this "Special Quotation Sheet." Market prices of seeds in quantity lots change almost daily, so we cannot make very many definite quantity prices in the catalog.

By sending us a list of the seeds you will need when you are ready to buy, we can give you our best prices on just the amount you want, and tell you just what it will cost laid down at your Freight or Express office. We can often save you money, and it will pay you well to take advantage of our special quotations.

Mail us a list of your needs on this sheet. We will quote you our best prices on Hastings' Reliable Seeds.

DO NOT USE THIS SHEET FOR FAMILY GARDEN LISTS

HASTINGS' SEEDS ORDER SHEET

Please do not write in above space

H. G. Hastings Co., Atlanta, Ga.

(F-24)

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

Gentlemen:— I am enclosing \$_____ for the following
seeds to be sent by _____

(State here if wanted by Mail, Express or Freight)

Name _____

(If Mrs., kindly use husband's initials or given name, as Mrs. Sam B. Clark)

P. O. _____ State _____

R. F. D. No. _____ Box No. _____ Street and No. _____

Express or Freight Office _____

(If Different from your Post Office)

BEFORE ORDERING PLEASE READ DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING IN THIS CATALOG ON PAGE 3

	NUMBER IN CATALOG	Quantity	Names of Seeds or Other Articles Wanted	PRICE	
				Dollars	Cents
PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE			1 YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE SOUTHERN RURALIST ²⁴ NUMBERS 25 CENTS		
			East of Mississippi River, 25 cents; West of Mississippi, 50 cents		

TEAR OFF ALONG THIS LINE

Remember---No order too large or too small to send to HASTINGS'



Hastings' Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed

MAKE your "Home Beautiful" this fall with a real "Hastings' Evergreen Lawn." The most beautiful lawns in Atlanta and all over the South are Hastings' Evergreen Lawns.

This velvety green lawn seed contains only grasses that grow successfully in the South. The best lawns are from fall planted seed. See page 37.

PRICES: Lb. 50c., 5 lbs. \$2.25, postpaid

Write for prices on quantity lots. Also write for special golf course, polo ground, and pasture mixtures.

H. G. HASTINGS CO.
The South's Seedsmen
ATLANTA - GEORGIA

HASTINGS' FALL BULBS

PAPER WHITE NARCISSUS. 3 Bulbs for 25 cts., 6 for 40 cts., 12 for 75 cts., 100 for \$5, 1,000 for \$45. See page 43.

DUTCH HYACINTHS. Mixed colors. 2 Bulbs for 25 cts., 6 for 60 cts., 12 for \$1. See pages 44, 45.

TULIPS. Rex Rubrorum, 6 Bulbs for 35 cts., 12 for 60 cts. Prince of Orange, 3 Bulbs for 30 cts., 12 for \$1. Dream, 3 Bulbs for 25 cts., 12 for 75 cts. See page 41.

DAFFODILS. Orange Phoenix and Sir Watkins, 3 Bulbs for 25 cts., 12 for 75 cts. King Alfred, Bulbs, 25 cts. each, 6 for \$1.25, 12 for \$2. See pages 42, 43.

ORANGE
PHOENIX
DAFFODIL

SIR
WATKINS
DAFFODIL

QUEEN OF THE PINKS
HYACINTH

PAPER WHITE NARCISSUS
FOR INDOOR GROWING IN WATER

KING ALFRED
DAFFODIL

PRINCE
OF ORANGE
BREEDER TULIP

DREAM
DARWIN TULIP

REX
RUBRORUM
DOUBLE TULIP